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Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

★ 1 Star Edition

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5 Waves of Planes Smash Italy; DeGaulle-Giraud in Unity Talks

G. K. Smith Rallies N. Y. Coughlinites

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, May 31.—Gerald L. K. Smith, notorious fascist demagogue and Ku Kluxer, invaded this vital war production center last week. He spoke to a meeting of about 250 people, described by the chairman as followers of Father Coughlin. Smith spoke in his capacity as national director of the America First Party. He called upon the audience to pass a resolution inviting Father Coughlin to "break his long silence" by speaking in Buffalo.

Thus is the alliance between the anti-Catholics Klu Klux outfit and the notorious fascist who continues to function as a Catholic priest.

The burden of Smith's speech was the fascistic tendencies of the Roosevelt administration. He made no secret of the fact that by these "fascistic tendencies" he means the necessary measures to mobilize the nation for fighting this war. He directed his fire at such vital aspects of the war front as rationing and price control.

GERALD L. K. SMITH

BROWDER'S WARNING

One is reminded of the warning of Earl Browder some years ago that fascism in America will appear in the guise of anti-fascism.

The "serious threats" to Americans, according to Smith, are: 1—Communist propaganda; 2—The international conspiracy to make us part of the world state; 3—the political ambition of certain bureaucrats to take us into a peacetime dictatorship. Note that the Axis powers represent no threat to this gentleman.

On Sunday, the followers of Smith picketed Wendell Willkie when he attended a public reception given him by Michigan Republican leaders in Detroit. They called him a "New Deal stooge" and a "Communist bootlicker," among other complimentary titles.

Willkie stated in reply, that he doubted whether any man was ever so "fortunate in his opposition," and that this opposition made him "proud" and convinced that he was right in the things he "stands for."

In his speech to the meeting here, Smith threatened to organize a party behind "such a candidate as Charles A. Lindbergh" if Roosevelt and Willkie should be nominated on the two major party tickets in 1944.

A poll taken among those present indicated that Governor Thomas E. Dewey was the overwhelming choice for President. Second in the balloting was James A. Farley, bitter opponent of President Roosevelt in the Democratic Party.

Governor Dewey and Farley have a lot of explaining to do regarding their popularity with this Coughlinite crowd.

Report Both Sides Set Up Committee

ALGIERS, May 31 (UP).—The French Empire Executive Committee met for nine hours and 15 minutes today under Gen. Henri Honore Giraud and Gen. Charles De Gaulle, and adjourned until tomorrow after some lively debate on the composition and policy of what is to be an informal French Government in Exile. The session was secret and no communique was issued.

It was reported in French quarters that failure to issue a communique was due to disagreement regarding one or two men to be added to the committee to make up a total of nine members, and that there was still argument whether Giraud could continue as Commander-in-Chief of the French armies and remain a committeeman also.

Reliable informants said that as the result of Monday's meeting of the executive committee, seven men formed a nucleus of the nine-man committee—Giraud, De Gaulle, Gen. Georges Catroux, Fighting French liaison officer; Rene Massigli, De Gaulle's Foreign Affairs Commissioner; Gen. Alphonse Georges, just arrived here to join Giraud after escaping Vichy France, and Philip Monnet, Giraudist who until a few months ago was in Washington serving on various combined war boards.

(Thus De Gaulle so far has four men on the committee. The original understanding was that the committee would be made up at first of six men: three Giraudists and three De Gaullists, and that those six would selector the other three.)

It was understood that Robert Murphy and Harold MacMillan, the American and British diplomatic and political envoys to Giraud's North African regime, would pay a courtesy call on De Gaulle tomorrow.

A Giraud spokesman announced during the committee meeting that Georges and Monnet had been named members.

This apparently put an end to rumors that if Giraud chose to serve on the committee Georges would replace him as chief of the fighting services.

De Gaulle announced as soon as he arrived here from London Sunday to cement a unity agreement that he would not permit an active commander-in-chief to serve on the executive committee. However, it was believed that De Gaulle might consent to the retention by Giraud of the military command provided he did not assume operational command in the field.

Usually well-informed sources said that De Gaulle told the committee that he believed the new unified regime must be devoid of any Vichymen because they might harm relations with the Allies.

Last of the Thin Blue Line

Only one Civil War veteran took part in Manhattan's Memorial Day Parade yesterday. Here he is, George W. Collier, 99, reviewing the parade on Riverside Drive. With him are Miss Lucy Monroe, singer, and Chief Electricians Mate George Somers, U. S. Navy, his aide. —Daily Worker Photo

700,000 Watch City Memorial Day Parade

By Harry Raymond

Army and Navy officers stood at attention yesterday and honored with their salutes an aged, stooped man wearing a faded uniform of Union blue.

He was George W. Collier, 99, Grand Marshal of Manhattan's Memorial Day parade, one of the last of the vanishing line of the Grand Army of the Republic who saved the Union under Lincoln and Grant.

Collier, who will be 100 years old next week, was the only Civil War veteran to take part in this year's march up Riverside Drive. He rode past the reviewing stand at 89th St. in an automobile escorted by a mounted honor guard.

Flanked by two aides, he walked with difficulty to his place in the center of the stand and, seated in a chair, watched for two hours a parade of 31,000 pay tribute to America's war dead.

TO FINAL VICTORY

Brigadier General Ralph K. Robertson, commander of District 1, Second Service Command, reviewing officer, paid high tribute to the GAR at memorial exercises held following the parade at Soldiers and Sailors Monument and called for strong unity of all the people to win today's war against tyranny.

"This day would be poorly observed," he said, "if we merely spread flowers on graves of our soldier dead. We must go forward to the final victory for our way of life."

The first detachment to pass review before Marshal Collier, General Robertson, Mayor LaGuardia and other city and military officials was the snappy 718th Military Police Battalion, a regular army outfit with full field equipment, under

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Soviet Guns Shatter Nazi Forts in North

LONDON, May 31 (UP).—The Soviet Union's Monday noon communique reported continued brisk activity by the Red Army artillery and scouts, especially on northern fronts.

Soviet guns destroyed 20 German dugouts and 13 blockhouses on the Leningrad front and smashed a military train, the communique said, and troops captured two German guns. It was noted that Red air fighter pilots had shot down two German planes at the approaches to Leningrad.

Anti-tank guns were brought into action on the Lake Ilmen front, the communique said, and smashed 20 enemy machine gun emplacements. Night fighter planes shot down five raiding German planes, it was added.

A local German attack, presumably the one mentioned in the German communique, was reported on the Kalinin or Veliki Luki front. In a three-hour fight against Germans who attacked Soviet positions 140 enemy troops were killed, the communique said, and the attack was repulsed. The Soviets captured three machine guns and many tommy guns and rifles, it was said.

Red Army scouts blew up three German dugouts, killed 60 Germans and captured prisoners on the Smolensk front, the noon communique said, and artillerymen smashed an enemy gun and two firing points.

Small scale fighting raged by both the Russians and Germans were reported in the Sevsk sector northwest of Kursk. The Russian raiders killed 18 Germans and the troops who repulsed the German raid killed 45 Germans and took prisoners, the communique said.

Plaster Naples, Sardinia; Lose Only 1 Plane

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, May 31 (UP). — Five fleets of big American bombers hammered Naples and Foggia in Southern Italy yesterday while lighter U. S. warplanes bombed and strafed Sardinia and Pantelleria on the 13th day of the mighty Africa-based offensive which has cost the tottering Axis air arm at least 422 planes.

Striking both from French Africa and the Middle East on the anniversary of the enemy's first taste of mass bombing—the RAF's 1,000-plane raid on Cologne last Memorial Day — the Americans made eleven attacks on six targets in a follow-up to a double smash at bomb-pocked Pantelleria Saturday night by British Wellington bombers.

Again the harassed German and Italian fighter plane pilots were overwhelmingly outfought, the Americans shooting 14 from the skies, destroying one on the ground and wrecking countless others on airfields with their accurate bombbursts. Only one U. S. plane, a Lightning fighter-bomber, was lost and the pilot of it was saved. The Allies have lost only 45 planes during the offensive—almost a 10-to-1 margin over the enemy.

NAPLES SMASHED

The heaviest blows of the day were directed against Naples, which the Italians said was attacked for the 70th time since Premier Benito Mussolini plunged his country into war almost three years ago. Mitchell 169 Flying Fortresses, pelting into four fleets to pound airfields, docks, shipping, oil depots and other military installations, battered the city in the shadow of Mt. Vesuvius. They fought their way through formations of 10 to 20 Axis fighters—10 of which they shot down—to get at the targets and left burning ruins.

The Forts sank a 5,000-foot merchant ship in Naples harbor; set fire to a 910-foot tanker and hit a 185-foot merchant ship. Lightnings, in companion raids on Sardinia, damaged six ships in the Gulf of Aranci in the northeast to run the total to 52 Axis vessels sunk or damaged in the Mediterranean area in nine days.

Foggia, site of a big airfield 90 miles northeast of Naples, was rocked by some 100 tons of bombs unloaded by more than 50 four-motored Liberator bombers of the U. S. 9th Air Force of the Middle East. It was also hit by the Liberators on Friday, while Fortresses were pounding Leghorn in northern Italy. A Middle East bulletin said that the Liberators destroyed a number of planes on the ground at Foggia, including a six-engined ship, undoubtedly a Messerschmitt 323 transport.

Hit Closing of Yard on Holiday

CAMDEN, N. J., May 31 (UP).—Thousands of shipyard workers gathered outside the gates of the New York Shipbuilding Corp. plant here today in protest against the Memorial Day closing of the yards.

Wilfred R. Moses, president of Local 1, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America (CIO), instructed approximately 20,000 workers to report at the yards just as on an ordinary work day.

Shipyard officials said the men were told not to report for work yesterday or today because of a temporary shortage of materials.

Thomas J. Gallagher, organization director of the union, said the demonstration could be traced to company complaints of absenteeism.

"The men have heard so much cry and hallyhoo over absenteeism that they naturally are resentful and wonder why a vital shipyard has to close down for a day at a time like this," he said.

Workers received printed slips calling for the demonstration as they left the yards Saturday.

"Show the willingness of American organized labor to be on the job holiday or no holiday," the slips said. "Report to the yard as usual on Monday for a demonstration of our willingness to work for speedy victory."

Truman Members Inspect Shipyard

Three members of the Senate Truman Committee investigating the war effort, arrived here yesterday to inspect harbor facilities and visit the shipyard of the U. S. Shipbuilding Corporation at suburban Yonkers.

World Court Vital To Peace—Wallace

DURHAM, N. C., May 31 (UP).—Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles said today that a world court to settle disputes among nations and an international police force to keep the peace must be established at the end of the war if humanity is to be spared a repetition of the present conflict.

Speaking at the commencement exercises of the North Carolina College for Negroes, Welles used the strongest language of any administration spokesman yet to describe the "cardinal principles" which he said must be established to preserve peace.

The principles which he laid down were:

"There must be, through international agreement, a combination of armed forces made available by the powers which are prepared to do so, which may be used regionally or on a broader scale, and which can, and will, prevent aggression, render international conflict impossible, and, in general, see to it that the world is maintained inviolate.

"An international tribunal to which international controversies can be referred, and in which international confidence can be safely placed.

"An efficient method for the outlawing of certain kinds of armaments, and for the inspection of all national armaments.

"The creation of appropriate and

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Yanks Mopping Up Last Of Enemy Still at Attu

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—U. S. troops on Attu on Sunday were engaged in mopping up the remnants of Japanese resistance, the Navy announced today.

A brief communique simply stated that "on May 30, U. S. Army forces on Attu Island continued in the mopping up of the remaining Japanese pockets of resistance."

A naval spokesman interpreted "pockets" as meaning isolated troops of the enemy, ranging in size from three or four Japanese with a machine gun to perhaps 40 or 50 armed men.

These pockets, he said, are scattered over a great part of the island.

Msgr. Hass Vows To Do 'Real Job'

Rt. Reverend Mgr. Francis J. Haas, newly appointed chairman of the Fair Employment Practice Committee (FEPC) assured Dorothy K. Funn, general secretary of the Negro Freedom Rally, Madison Square Garden June 7, yesterday that the Committee would be able to do "a real job."

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—Mgr. Francis J. Haas today took the oath of office as chairman of the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The oath was administered by Associate Justice Wiley B. Rutledge of the Supreme Court in the White House office of Presidential Secretary Marvin H. McIntyre.

In a telephone conversation Mgr. Haas informed Miss Funn that he would devote full time to the Committee, relinquishing his work as dean of the school of Social Studies at the Catholic University of America, for the present.

Within a short time Mgr. Haas

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Ickes Sends Appeal to Miners and Operators

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes today appealed to miners and operators to reach an agreement in their collective bargaining conferences.

Ickes, who is operating the coal mines for the government, took the action less than 12 hours before the present 15-day truce expires at midnight.

In telegrams to John L. Lewis, president of United Mines Workers, and Ezra Van Horn, chairman of the Appalachian Joint Conference, Ickes urged that they compose their differences "without a moment's delay" in order that the uncertainty "which is interfering with the maximum production of coal" for war purposes may be lifted.

Chinese Launch Counter-Offensive

CHUNGKING, May 31 (UP).—Chinese forces have launched a general counter-offensive against the Japanese in western Hupeh province, the Chinese High Command announced tonight, and the invaders, who but a few days ago were boasting they would drive to Chungking, already are showing signs of collapse.

Packers in Drive To Kill Subsidies

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Lobbyists for the meat trust have teamed up with defeatists and farm bloc Congressmen in the drive to smash OPA's plan to roll back food prices with the aid of subsidies to processors. OPA has stood up against terrific attack in the last few days from half a dozen Congressional committees and from a group of 43 Republican members of the House which demanded destruction of the price control agency.

Despite the pressure against the subsidy plan, OPA is moving firmly ahead. It has announced that a reduction of five cents a pound on butter for the consumer will go into effect on June 10, with roll backs on meat and coffee to take place shortly afterward.

Final plans for the butter and meat roll backs were made with representatives of the industries involved late last week.

But spokesmen for business-as-usual interests in both industries seem to think they can make more out of higher prices than out of the administration's plan to pay subsidies compensating them for losses due to the rail back in prices.

PLOT ON SUBSIDIES

Swift and Company, one of the country's biggest packing companies, maintains a permanent suite for its lobbyists in the snooty Shoreham Hotel.

Two Swift and Company vice-presidents, who are frequently in and out of Washington, use this suite. They are Harper Clark and Paul Smith. The Daily Worker has learned that Smith decided after meetings with government officials on the roll back to stay in Washington in a desperate rear-guard action to stop the subsidy program.

Smith has been telling his friends in Congress and in the government that the subsidy plan is "just another damn government control."

Spokesmen for the American Butter Institute also seem unhappy about the subsidy plan.

Dr. H. A. Ruhe, executive secretary of the Institute, didn't exactly help the roll back program, with this statement in Chicago that "butter supplies for the civilian consumer will be practically nonexistent" for the next three weeks.

Ruhe said that butter manufacturers had liquidated their stocks to the government.

If acute shortages of butter develop in the next couple of weeks observers here hold Jesse Jones, head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, responsible.

Jones blocked proposals for small additional subsidies to make sure the inventories of butter could be sold to consumers at the rolled back prices.

Opposition within the administration to the roll back has been led by Jones and Chester Davis, War Food Administrator.

Statements from both the CIO and the AFL in the last few days have protested against the drive in Congress to dismantle OPA.

In view of the concerted attack OPA faces as a result of its insistence on rolling back prices, the price control agency needs all the support it can get from the labor movement and needs it quickly.

USSR and Egypt Resume Relations

CAIRO, May 31 (UP). — The Egyptian government has decided to recognize the Soviet regime and resume diplomatic relations with Russia, it was announced officially today.

A supplementary statement said that no Communist propaganda would be allowed in Egypt and that neither country would interfere with the other's internal politics.

Resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries will go far toward making Cairo the "strategic capital" of the future Allied effort in the Middle East — the nature of which now is keeping the Axis guessing. This city, by virtue of its geographical position and excellent communications, is the natural crossroads of all fronts in this part of the world.

Henceforth there will be no embarrassment for Russian representatives coming to Cairo. This makes Cairo an ideal meeting place for any future personal consultations of high Allied leaders.

Postal 'Poverty' Alibi Fails as WLB Ok's 25% Raise for 13,000

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In a decision of great importance to the entire labor movement, the National War Labor Board today approved raises totalling 25 per cent for 13,500 employes of Postal Telegraph.

The award was won by the American Communications Association, CIO union in the communications field, which demonstrated to the board that Postal wages were substandard, both with respect to the cost-of-living and in comparison with comparable industry, notably Western Union.

The case had been before the board since December. A panel recommendation, proposing the 25 per cent increase, had been awaiting formal action since March and great interest attached to the outcome since the April 8 "hold-the-line" order, modifying methods of obtaining wage adjustments, had been issued in the meantime.

The board's action was said to have been unanimous with industry members concurring but an official WLB release was to be made public later this evening.

During the entire time the case was before the board, the ACA held out firmly against production-interrupting strike action, despite a few scattered provocations. Joseph Selly, president, and other officials pressed for full use of existing government agencies for settlement of grievances.

Under the award retroactive to Oct. 1, increases ranging $5.60 per week are granted adult employes except for some 400 route aids, who receive about $3.50 per week. Seventy per cent of Postal employes had been earning under 60 cents an hour and 53 per cent earned under 50 cents.

The award is of special interest not only because of the flexibility it shows with respect to sub-standard wages and their correction and the elimination of gross inequities but also because it deals with a company operating at a deficit. Postal, on the verge of concluding a merger with Western Union, claimed inability to pay.

Panel recommendations, now approved by the board, estimate the probable cost of ordered wage increases at $2,000,000 a year and suggest that the company get a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to cover it.

The RFC has already advanced $9,000,000 "to bridge the company over for the purpose of merger," the panel noted, and it suggested that the RFC would advance "as much as $12,000,000 (for the same purpose now that merger is practically certain."

Urge Delegates To 'Daily' Parley

State Communist Party leaders have requested all clubs and branches that have not yet done so to elect delegates to the June 10th Daily Worker and Worker conference at their meetings this week.

The conference, which is receiving wide support from leaders of the New York labor movement, will lay plans for continued support, both financial and from the point of view of circulation, to both papers.

It will take place at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., on Thursday evening, June 10.

Gen. Clark Hints At Europe Invasion

WITH THE U. S. FIFTH ARMY, NORTH AFRICA, May 31 (UP). — Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Commander of the U. S. Fifth Army, hinting at the invasion of Europe, predicted today that a year from now "we shall celebrate Memorial Day in another land with victories behind us."

Speaking at a joint French and American celebration of Memorial Day in the headquarters quadrangle, Clark said that next Memorial Day "the enemy will be ever closer to his inevitable defeat."

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Read the DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

A Favorable Week-End

By a Veteran Commander

THE week-end has brought us a string of generally favorable events. None of them is, strictly speaking, decisive, but they all add up to paint a welcome picture.

Our troops on Attu have polished off the Japanese, who acknowledge the demise of their garrison. The recapture of Attu is important in several respects. Firstly, it is the first bit of American land reconquered from the Japanese (don't forget that Guadalcanal is British). Secondly, the recapture establishes a pair of pincers around Kiska which now can be attacked from two sides. Thirdly, the very development of the battle showed that the Japanese at present are not in a position to send important forces, naval and aerial, to the relief of their isolated garrisons; their attempt to attack our troops on Attu from the air last week was so weak and ineffective as to be a *testimonium paupertatis*, at least in this particular sector. Fourthly, the brilliant operation on Attu shows that our troops are ready for complex operations against a fierce and determined foe.

On the War Fronts

* * *

NEWS reaching us from China to the effect that the main Japanese column advancing in the direction of Chungking has been subjected to considerable manhandling by the Chinese and has been forced to retreat. The defenders have recaptured Yuyangkwan, which the Japanese called the "gateway" to Chungking. Here the enemy has lost about 2,000 men (Yuyangkwan is 35 miles south of Ichang). Northeast of Ichang the Chinese have rolled back another column which was pushing up the Yangtze. In North Hunan, South Honan and North Hupeh Provinces the Chinese have also gone over to the attack successfully. The defenders appear to be aiming concentric attacks against the entire Japanese salient on the Middle Yangtze. American bombers intervened on Saturday and blasted the station of Yochow, which is near the northeastern corner of Tungting Lake, about halfway between Hankow and Changsha and is seemingly the main railhead of the Japanese Yangtze offensive.

* * *

IT HAS been announced that the month of May has seen the peak of success in our efforts against the submarine in the Atlantic, so far. The RAF alone sank five "pigboats" in ten days, off Iceland and in the Bay of Biscay. Sinkings by enemy subs have decreased appreciably. This is mainly due to the development and mass production of various anti-submarine arms and devices on our part.

* * *

DURING the last days of the past week the great German industrial centers got it pretty hard. The RAF blasted (Krupp) and hitherto unscathed centers such as the seat of the optical industry—Jena and the "metropolis" of the famous chemical octopus-trust I. G. Farbenindustrie—Wupperthal, in the Ruhr. All these raids were made by hundreds of bombers and the weight of bombs ranged from 1,000 to 2,000 tons per city.

The concentration of these raids on the very vitals of German Big Business is one of the very salient characteristics which make this phase of the war so different from its first phase which ended two years ago. When peoples wage a people's war they are not squeamish about busting up the sacrosanct portals of the international cartels.

* * *

WHILE the air war in the Mediterranean has gone into a comparative and temporary lull, a military event of the first magnitude has occurred in the area: the French fleet which had been interned in Alexandria has joined the Allies. This is important not only because we get a battleship (quite old), four cruisers, three destroyers and a submarine—which is all to the good, but because it also shows which way the wind is blowing. French Admiral Godfroy, being an experienced sailor, certainly knows his "winds," including the political ones.

* * *

THE great aerial battles continued over the Eastern Front where 456 German planes were destroyed during the week, with a loss of 118 Soviet planes. Thus the ratio of 4.1 is being maintained. During May more than 2,000 German planes were destroyed by the Soviet Air Force which lost slightly over 500 planes.

As we indicated before, the "Great Russian offensive on the Kuban" which the Germans had advertised never took place and will hardly take place before the Germans show their hand.

All along the front fighting of local importance is taking place with Soviet troops improving their positions in many cases.

The Soviet Air Force successfully attacked the railroad junctions of Gomel and Karachev, behind the Central Front. Karachev is obviously the German base for the salient and Gomel is a strategic junction controlling the railroads running from Warsaw to the Central and Southern Fronts.

More and more symptoms seem to indicate that the German blow will fall soon in the area of the Orel and Belgorod salients.

A Story of Children And Leningrad

By Sam Brown

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 31.—They can be met in different regions of the Soviet Union, these small citizens of the big city on the Neva, the city that frustrated Hitler's robber plans. In the autumn of 1941 the whole Soviet Union heard the voice of Leningrad and did everything in its power to come to its assistance. Leningrad's fate was decided not only in Leningrad itself — the whole Soviet people looked upon it as their concern.

DID THE IMPOSSIBLE

One of the immediate problems along with that of supplying the city with bread and ammunition was the problem of the young citizens of the city of Lenin. They had to be evacuated from the city, provided with everything necessary that would contribute to their growth and studies.

To many at the time it seemed impossible—how could hundreds of thousands of children be taken out of a blockaded city? But before long the young Leningraders could be met in many different regions of the Soviet Union.

Many collective farms and enterprises showed their solicitude for Leningrad not only by sending supplies to the besieged city but also providing for the evacuated Leningrad children. Tens of thousands of collective farms and enterprises became mothers and fathers of the evacuated children.

Take the Yaroslaval region, for instance, where 24,000 children who were evacuated from Leningrad are today living. Some 660 buildings were quickly built or repaired for them. But this marked only the beginning. The children had to be provided with food and clothing, and given an opportunity to study.

Every children's home and boarding school was given a helping hand by the collective farms which took patronage over them. And the patrons were magnificent, sparing no effort to provide the children with everything. The "Novaya Keshtome" collective farm, for example, set aside for children's home No. 75 several heads of cattle, two and a half tons of potatoes and six centners of cereals. The collective farmers also built a bathhouse for the children.

The collective farmers of the Nerekhtov district gave children's home No. 14 some 40 tons of potatoes and vegetables and five pigs, built a bath house and repaired a house for them.

In addition to all this, the evacuated Leningrad children received rations provided by the Soviet government.

The local industry of Yaroslavl produced 193,000 articles of clothing and footwear for the Leningrad children, and this in addition to the clothing and footwear given the children's homes by state organs to the value of three million rubles.

CHILDREN HELP

But the Leningrad children have proved capable of providing for their own needs too. Workshops have been organized in all the children's homes with 1,800 teachers as supervisors. They are cultivating some 1,700 acres of land, have their own livestock and already have some 850 cows, several hundred horses, cows and sheep and a thousand fowl.

Guerrillas in Crimea Haunt Jittery Nazis

By Janet Weaver

MOSCOW, May 31 (ICN).—For a year and a half the Germans have ruled the beautiful Crimea, one of the most beloved vacation spots in the Soviet Union. For 18 months they have robbed the population of food and executed those who refuse to submit to their rule.

Kerch, Simferopol, Theodosia and Yevpatoria have become graveyards for tens of thousands of Soviet people who have been shot by the Nazis. But despite all this the mountains are swarming with guerrillas — men and women from the towns and villages, who have left their homes and banded together to resist the invader.

Today's **Red Star** carries a long story giving details of the activities of these guerrillas who are so elusive that the Germans find it impossible to track them down. Today they may derail a train on the Alma-Bakhchisaral line; the next day a train on the Alma-Simferopol line is smashed to bits, and five days later trucks laden with anti-tank shells are blown skyhigh as they crawl around a hairpin curve on a winding mountain road.

Three times the guerrillas cut a cable sunk to a depth of one yard into the sea; dozens of times they have sunk the sloops of the coastal patrol, and hundreds of times they have attacked and killed Germans who were swimming in the sea.

PUNITIVE EXPEDITIONS

During the summer of 1942 the occupationists sent several punitive expeditions to the mountains with the aim of completely exterminating the guerrilla detachments. They used aircraft and artillery, and the fighting lasted many days. But at the end of June, last year, in one such battle, the Germans lost 1,000 in killed alone, while the guerrillas lost only 86 in killed, wounded and missing.

The Germans have been unable to exterminate the guerrillas, for they are protected by the mountain crags and forest, and are given refuge and food by the local population. The occupation authorities forbid communication between the villages, and a curfew is enforced after 5 P.M. They have put up blockhouses on all the highways and German soldiers are forbidden to walk alone from Yalta to Gaspri, although there isn't one who would dare do so anyhow.

Yet if such measures prevent the guerrillas from operating in a detachment, they operate singly or in pairs depending on the situation. **One guerrilla operating alone near Alushta stopped a bus carrying German soldiers and killed every one of them and vanished. A few days later his comrade repeated the same performance on another road. Such one man attacks on buses and trucks have become a common occurrence, for the winding mountain roads are ideal for such operations.**

GUERRILLA PAPERS

The Germans likewise are unable to discover the printing press which regularly issues the guerrilla newspapers **Krestyanskaya Pravda** (Peasant Truth), **Molodyezhnaya Pravda** (Youth Truth) and **Partisan Krima** (The Crimean Partisan). The regular appearance of these papers plus leaflets containing the most important Soviet war communiques keep the population informed on the situation at the front.

"Universal hatred for the Germans is our best refuge," **Red Star** quoted one guerrilla fighter as saying.

Puerto Rico Mobilizes for Independence

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, May 31.—The whole of the Puerto Rican people, all the political organizations, peoples and sport organizations of the country, are actively mobilized for the demand that Puerto Rico should attain the right to independence.

In this struggle the Communist Party is playing a leading role. The National Assembly of the Nationalist Party held in Caguas at the end of February was attended by representative delegations from the Communist Party, the Union Republican Party and other organizations.

The speech delivered there by the president of the Communist Party, Juan Santos Rivera, was very well received. He said, in part:

"The working and peasant classes are resolutely in favor of our national independence, since the war we are waging against fascism is a revolutionary war of national defense of all the peoples of the world.

"Great sectors of the parties and organizations which in the past advocated statehood, have become convinced by their own experience that statehood is an unrealizable aspiration propounded by the most reactionary corporations with the purpose of maintaining colonialism with its exploitation, hunger and poverty.

"And the fact is that the whole people of Puerto Rico understands that it is only possible to settle our political status, through a free and democratic Republic, in friendship with all the democratic peoples of the world.

"For that Republic the Communist Party fights, demanding the immediate interests of the whole people, not only because it represents the economic improvement of the masses, but also because the Republic would strengthen the unity of the democratic nations against Hitlerism."

Juan Santos was applauded several times in the course of his speech. When he finished he received a warm fraternal demonstration from the whole Assembly by a standing ovation.

Salvaging the Battleship Oklahoma

They have a big job—Workers are shown on thhe deck of the Oklahoma, U. S. battleship sunk in Pearl Harbor by the Japanese in that sneak attack Dec. 7, 1941, after it had been righted and salvage operations begun. Fifteen of the 19 ships hit during that raid are now out at sea fighting the Axis. Salvage work is an enormous task on these big ships.

A 12-Year-Old Rostov Lad Who Gave His Life Fighting the Nazis

By S. Claire

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 28.—A Red Army man has performed an exploit at the front. Several hours, perhaps days or weeks, later, his name is espoused by the country and his exploit becomes a unit's password.

The procedures of the "small war" in the Nazi rear, however, cannot but be shrouded in the utmost secrecy. Long months and even years pass by before it is possible to reveal the names of those who fought and forged a victory right in the occupation inferno; who laid down their heads in unequal combat, fighting in a dark forest against a pack of mad SS wolves; who day in and day out faced not only death but savage torture, the prospect of dying an unknown martyr's death at the hand of an executioner.

The guerrilla army numbers many an "unknown soldier" and their number is growing with every passing day.

During the occupation of Rostov a 12-year-old boy built himself a radio and listened in to Moscow. One day the Germans would announce that Leningrad had fallen, and the next day a "leaflet," a piece of paper with a handwritten text, would gleam white on a wall announcing: "It is a lie. Leningrad is holding out and fighting on."

PAID WITH HIS LIFE

The boy himself wrote the leaflets on small bits of paper, glued them on the walls and spread the truth. And he himself paid for it with his life. There are living eyewitnesses who saw the occupationists seize him and torture him to death; his name is unknown to this day. . . .

For 17 months the family of a Peoples Guard volunteer kept receiving the same reply to all its inquiries — missing. Recently the missing member appeared in Moscow. He was awarded a decoration for exploits about which he does not speak, and questioning him would be useless. He is neat and holds himself erect; his suit was remade by guerrilla tailors from a uniform found in a captured German store.

During the withdrawal of 1941 he was seriously wounded. He was picked up by an old medical practitioner who hid him from the Germans and nursed him back to health. He could have made his way across the front line, but he preferred the "small war."

He was asked whether he had missed his friends and the human conditions of at least struggle if not existence. Friends of course he wanted to see, he said, or at least learn how they were; but there was no time for homesickness, and "then we were not so badly off there."

He eagerly swallowed books, frequented the theater, went everywhere, his eyes greedily drinking in everything. Two weeks later he vanished. He went back "home," to the heart of guerrilla land.

The Bryansk forests are words which have become synonomous with guerrilla inexterminability. In the remote past the town of Bryansk was known as Debryansk, literally meaning a town in a dense forest. These dense forests were originally inhabited by belligerent Slav tribes of the Vyaticdi, and now they have become the refuge of guerrillas.

Soviet planes have blazed trails there. The airfields are guarded by old men and young lads keeping watch near bonfires. They are watching the air, listening. The rhythmic hum of their own motor, and up go the flames through the enveloping darkness of the night; the hiccupping drone of the enemy, and a huge shade obscures the fire, which gives way to impenetrable darkness and quiet. . . .

The guerrilla commanders' cars —trophies—are run by drivers on home-made fuel—turpentine from pines; and there is no lack of raw material. The director of this "fuel plantation" is a guerrilla chemical engineer who is also in charge of the production of charcoal for blacksmith shops, of armaments repair shops and of the production of pitch and axle grease.

AT NAZIS' EXPENSE

They are supplied at the expense of the enemy. Their food comes from two sources—transports captured from the Germans and voluntary contributions from the local peasants. Of course there have been hard times. . . .

On the staff map the age-old forest is divided into squares. A trophy-telephone rings and there is a report of German tommy gunners spotted on square number so and so. An order is given—let them pass.

Noiselessly, all the metal parts of their equipment wrapped in flannel, the German detachment penetrates deeper and deeper, its progress keenly watched by the invisible guards who are carrying out the order "let them pass," until an iron guerrilla ring is tightened around the enemy. And it sometimes happens that the enchanted Bryansk forest itself fights the invaders.

The daring **Red Star** correspondents Krivitsky and I. Kraynov described an uncommon operation, possible only in the "small war." A punitive battalion, No. 619, was dispatched against the guerrillas. Guerrilla scouts reported that action might begin. Further and further marched the enemy, penetrating deeper and deeper into the forest. A flare soared skywards, followed by a deafening crash, and huge, century old pines began to crash on the heads of the Germans. Those who got away were finished off by guerrilla snipers and machine gunners.

This operation was first of all an exemplary ruse. For a number of days the guerrillas had lured the enemy on to the wrong track, "helped" him in every way to locate their main forces, lured them on like Ivan Susanin of the old Russian legend.

LURE ENEMY

This operation revealed the exemplary ingenuity and strategem of the guerrillas in taking advantage of the natural conditions of the terrain. After sawing through the stems of a large number of huge trees situated in a circle, the guerrillas left them erect, tying them with strong rope fastened to a mill grindstone. When the signal was given the first pine pulled down was followed by the others. . . .

Another operation which brought fame to the Bryansk forests demanded not only cunning and ingenuity but supreme courage and tactical skill. There was a 300-meter-long bridge linking two sections of an important railroad. The Germans guarded it like the apple of their eye. Time and again the guerrillas made the bridge their objective and sent their best sappers and dynamiters; but the bridge was inaccessible both from west and east. There was one alternative left — to storm the bridge!

The thoroughly conceived plan of the guerrilla command involved no mean hazards. It called for an enveloping movement. About 30 miles to the west, the guerrilla forces broke up into four detachments; and lastly, the fourth stormed the firepoints and barracks right near the bridge. The guerrilla sappers waited nearby.

NAZI PANIC

The German guards at the bridge were gripped by panic when the stations on both sides burst into flames and the air was filled with the explosions of grenades and the rattle of machine guns. They thought that paratroops of the Red Army had broken through.

Simultaneously the guerrillas knocked on the ironclad doors of the firepoints near the bridge. When the unsuspecting Germans opened the doors, grenades were flung, bullets fired and bayonet thrusts made, and the outcome was settled in hand-to-hand fighting. The bridge was blown up two minutes ahead of the scheduled time — that was the pride of the guerrillas!

In vain did the German General Kluge issue explicit orders to restore the bridge in three weeks. Day and night Soviet planes paid visits to the bridge

Georgian Red Armymen Write Home—

MOSCOW, May 31 (ICN).—A letter from Georgian Red Army men to the working people of Georgia, adopted by meetings of delegates from the Georgian units of the Caucasin Front, was published last week in the Soviet press.

Citing historic examples of the inviolable friendship of the Georgian and great Russian peoples, the letter, signed by over 2,000 men and commanders, declares:

"The German people has long known that the Germans want to reap a harvest where others have sown it. It had a taste of German atrocities during the invasion of Georgia in the Civil War of 1918-21. Today we see at every step the traces of the crimes of the Hitler hordes — murdered innocent children, mothers with eyes gouged out, old men on gallows. Our men know how the Hitlerite executioners tortured the Georgians taken prisoner."

The letter cites the heroic exploits of Georgians throughout the Soviet-German Front, laying special stress on the role of Lavrenti Beria in defense of the Caucasus during the war of 1918-21.

"Beria arrived at the Caucasus at a time when the republics of Soviet Transcaucasia were menaced with grave danger. With a firm hand he organized the defense of the approaches to the Transcaucasus and united the forces of the peoples of Georgia, Azerbaidjan and Armenia for the rout of the enemy.

"The armies of the Caucasian Front, consolidated and organized by Beria, halted and then smashed the enemy at the gates to the Caucasus."

The letter concludes: "The destruction of the German fascist hordes and the liberation of the Soviet land is the sacred duty of the Red Army before the entire Soviet country. To fulfill this sacred duty, we Georgians are marching forward firm in spirit and unwavering in our faith in the triumph of our just cause."

Nazis Can't Reap in Ukraine; Guerrillas Intensify Blows

By T. Strokach

Deputy to Supreme Soviet of the USSR

(Published in Red Star)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 31.—The blows struck by the Ukrainian partisans at communications have compelled the Germans to dispatch big punitive forces to a number of railways, and to station from 10 to 12 Hitlerite guards along every kilometer of railway line. In addition to this the Germans are placing their colonists along the railways and highways.

Thus, for instance, the Hitlerites evicted all the Ukrainians from the villages situated along the Kiev-Rovno highway, and on the Zhitomir-Novograd and Volynsk-Korets sectors, and populated these villages with Germans. The German command dispatched 88 squads composed of young German colonists trained in Germany to guard communications against partisans.

The Germans reckoned that all these measures would bring about the destruction of the Ukrainian partisans by the Spring of 1943. But the enemy's calculations were not justified.

GUERRILLAS STEP UP BLOWS

In the Spring of this year the fighting activity of the partisan detachments of the Ukraine and their raids on railway lines considerably increased. In one month alone part of the detachments derailed 43 enemy trains carrying troops, tanks, guns, lorries, fuel and ammunition. Thirty-three railway and highway bridges were blown up; two railway stations, 11 army depots and 26 different enterprises working for the German army were destroyed, as well as 110 kilometers of railway track.

In numerous engagements against the invaders hundreds of kilometers behind the front lines, the partisans wiped out more than 7,000 soldiers and officers; and crippled and burned 11 tanks and 140 lorries.

New partisan detachments composed of local inhabitants liberated by the people's avengers from concentration camps and prisons were organized in the Spring in many regions. Many new detachments were formed by men who had escaped from German trains and recruiting stations and had made for the forest to avoid being sent into German slavery.

PIN DOWN FOE

The German command is now compelled to keep considerable forces of German troops in inhabited points and in the areas of the railway junctions of the Ukraine, because the soldiers of the vassal armies, particularly those of Slav origin, often refuse to fight the partisans, or with arms in hand join the Soviet patriots. In two districts of the Sumа region alone 230 Slovak soldiers with full equipment passed over to the partisans.

Recently the Germans took 150 Magyars and shipped them out of the Ukraine for refusal to join a punitive detachment to fight the partisans.

The partisan movement in the Ukraine is growing ever more organized. In the Kiev region a detachment of Ukrainian partisans learned that the Germans were preparing to take out from one of the district centers goods robbed from the population. The partisans decided to rout the garrison, take possessions of the inhabited point and distribute all the grain products and other articles kept in the warehouses among the starving population.

PARTISAN SUCCESSES

The partisans burned all the bridges spanning the roads leading to the inhabited point, broke into its outskirts from three points, and opening heavy fire, routed the Hitlerites. The partisans controlled the townlet for some time. In two days they handed out to the inhabitants of the surrounding villages 36 poods of grain, 600 poods of sugar, 400 poods of salt and other products.

In the Spring of this year a big detachment of Ukrainian partisans under the command of Hero of the Soviet Union Mikhail O. carried out a raid on 12 regions, including five in the steppe. The partisans forded several deep rivers, wiped out thousands of Germans, destroyed enemy communications and sowed panic in the ranks of the enemy. This raid served to inspire the partisan movement in the steppe of the Ukraine.

In the Donbas the partisans operate in particularly difficult conditions due to the absence of forests. They have to operate as often as not on open terrain in small groups.

DESCRIBE ACTION

The commander of one of the detachments describes the fighting under such conditions as follows:

"We caught a German soldier and learned that in the village A. situated next to us were 100 Germans and some 70 Italians and Hungarians, and also officials of German institutions. They also had a big food column and a large number of cattle.

"I gave an order to engage the enemy in battle. The violent encounter that ensued lasted for four hours. Thirty-three Germans were killed. We captured 32 carts with supplies and 700 heads of horned cattle. We took 21 Hitlerites prisoner, among them the Burgomaster of one of the districts, and two Gestapo officials."

In order to more easily cope with the partisans, the Germans have resorted to their favorite method—provocations. Planes with Soviet identification marks began to appear over the camps and bases of detachments at a high altitude. They dropped German concocted leaflets in which it was proposed in the name of the Soviet command that the partisans cease to operate individually and in small groups, and that they unite in big detachments and await orders on joint action from the Red Army.

The partisans easily saw through this clumsy enemy trick, and by their active fighting operations are answering the Hitlerites according to their deserts.

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Global War Map COUPON No. 129

State Department to Bring 2,000 Loyalists From North Africa Bound for Mexico

Welles Reveals Offer; 600 Still Held in Jails

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee yesterday announced receipt of a letter from Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, revealing that 2,000 Spanish Republican refugees, including women and children, will arrive at a United States port from North Africa en route to Mexico. They are still being held in concentration camps pending completion of arrangements for their rescue.

Authorization for their transportation across the ocean, Mr. Welles informed Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman of the organization, and their entry into Mexico has been granted by the appropriate United States and Mexican authorities. He added that the United States Government also has agreed to transport them to a U.S. port free of charge.

"The only point remaining to be settled," Mr. Welles wrote, "is that of rail transportation from the United States port to Mexico, the cost of which will presumably be met from Spanish Republican funds at the disposal of the Mexican Government." He expressed the hope that the final arrangements may be completed shortly and suggested that Dr. Barsky's Committee may wish to consult the Mexican Embassy in Washington regarding this phase of the matter.

Dr. Barsky said yesterday that he already has informed Mr. Welles and Mexican Ambassador Castillo Najera that his organization is willing to provide all additional funds which may be necessary to meet the cost of rail transportation for the refugees from this country to Mexico.

He emphasized however, that authoritative reports received by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee from North Africa in the past few weeks indicate that there are still 600 Spanish Republicans and members of the International Brigades held at Camp Djelfa, in Algeria, as political prisoners. Many others, he said, are compelled to work at contract labor in the desert at slave wages.

Despite the different figures issued at various intervals regarding the number of Spanish Republicans held in North Africa, Dr. Barsky said, his organization and the large number of American people supporting its efforts for their release and rehabilitation are gratified that 2,000 of them still in concentration camps will be freed to make the journey to Mexico.

"We hope that the impending rescue of these first 2,000 anti-fascist Spanish Republican men, women and children will mean that the appeasement of Fascist Franco is ending. Those still in concentration camps and labor battalions must be freed immediately and permitted to take their rightful place among the free peoples of the world fighting fascism," he declared.

"So long as even one anti-fascist continues to be held in captivity and those in the forced labor battalions are as much prisoners as if they were behind barbed wire—the American people will continue to press for their unconditional release."

Tribute to Soviets To Hear Hillman

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and special adviser to President Roosevelt on labor problems, will speak at a "Tribute to Russia" rally to be held in Randall's Island Stadium at 2 P. M. on Sunday, June 27. The rally will culminate a city-wide "Tribute to Russia Week," to be held as part of a national observance of the second anniversary, on June 22, of the entry of the Soviet Union into the war. The national observance is being sponsored by Russian War Relief.

In addition to Mr. Hillman, government and military leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union will address the meeting. A vast pageant and musical entertainment also will be presented.

Trade unions were urged by Allen Wardwell, chairman of the New York Committee of Russian War Relief, to place early orders for seats. Twenty-one thousand tickets, priced at 25 and 50 cents, are on sale at the offices of Russian War Relief, 11 E. 35th St., and through most union headquarters. All previous Russian War Relief rallies of this scope, Wardwell said, have been sell-outs and he urged immediate action by unions to obtain advance seats.

NAACP to End Conference at Huge Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 31. — An overflowing crowd is expected to fill Olympia Stadium, Sunday, June 6 at a rally which will close the sessions of a three-day War Emergency Conference which opens in this war center tomorrow under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Among the speakers who will address this huge rally will be Philip Murray, president of the CIO, Congressman Will Rogers, Jr., William H. Hastie, former judge of Virgin Islands and Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War. Mr. Hastie will be presented with the Spingarn Medal by Rep. Rogers, Jr., for his outstanding contribution to his race.

The three day conference preceding this rally will be held at the Second Baptist Church, 446 Monroe. Among those who will lead discussions will be Judge William H. Hastie on the Negro in the armed forces, Earl B. Dickerson on manpower, George G. Schuyler on the treatment of the Negro in the press, radio and movies, Thurgood Marshall, on securing democracy at home and Dr. Channing H. Tobias, on the church as a force for democratic rights.

The sessions will conclude with the adoption of a statement to the nation which will raise the main points brought out in the various panels.

WAVES in Training School While They Learn

Evening Song—Familiar songs get the once-over by WAVE yeomen in training at the Stillwater, Okla., school and all seem to be enjoying them. —Official U.S. Navy Photo

Byrnes Gives Honor Record Of Production

SPARTANBURG, S. C., May 31 (UP).—Reporting that the Allies are girding "not for a single attack on a single front, but for many attacks on many fronts both in the European theater of war and in the Pacific," War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, in a hometown address called the roll of American production achievements and prepared the people for "the hardest fighting . . . yet to come."

Because the nation has been so successful in out-producing the Axis in instruments of war, he cautioned against over-confidence and warned that "we have a long-hard road ahead." Then, canvassing the results of a comparatively brief war productive effort, he disclosed that:

1—"The 100,000th airplane manufactured since we began our war production program came off the assembly line today."

2—"During this year, we will double the size of our fleet. That accomplishment is without parallel in history. It is bad news for Tojo."

3—"We are building merchant ships four times as fast as they are being sunk," constructing in the 12-month period ending tonight "more than a thousand ocean-going dry cargo ships and almost 100 ocean going tankers."

4—Machine gun production since June 1, 1940, totals 2,225,000. Nearly 49,000,000 bombs manufactured in three years, as well as 100,000 anti-aircraft cannon.

After praising the labor movement generally for seeing "that there is no interruption of war production," he said strikes actually were rare and that in 1942 only 1/20 of one per cent of the time of war workers was lost in strikes.

"The striker in war industry is almost as rare as the slacker in the army," he declared.

ODT, Milk Delivery Issue Still Unsettled

The Office of Defense Transportation order to cut milk deliveries in New York City to once every two days was still not complied with yesterday as drivers delivered milk to homes, stores, restaurants and hotels throughout the city.

While there were no wholesale deliveries on Sunday, dealers indicated yesterday that they would continue deliveries to wholesale customers every day except Sunday, unless the milk drivers union, Local 584 of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, agreed to carry double loads every other day.

Retail deliveries were made Sunday and will continue daily unless agreement with the union is reached, the dealers said.

The position of the union is that the skip-a-day plan ordered by ODT will mean the loss of 2,000 to 3,000 jobs of the 8,000 drivers affected. It claims that this is a scheme of the dealers to cut expenses for the sake of greater profits, and that the ODT has fallen for it. Thus, the union says that even the thousand horsedrawn vehicles are included in the order, which was issued supposedly to save gas and tires.

Union leaders say they are ready to sacrifice for the war efforts, but are opposed to sacrifice for the sake of greater profits for the milk dealers.

URGE JOINT DISCUSSION

Labor observers who have followed the situation agree that there can undoubtedly be considerable reduction in the amount of gas and tires used in milk deliveries, both through skip - a - day plans and through route consolidations. They insist, however, that the problem can't simply be solved by consideration of this aspect alone.

The solution requires consideration of the needs of the men involved, they say. It should be arrived at by joint discussion of the union, dealers, federal manpower and production authorities which will find a reasonable job for each worker displaced.

Since the companies will be saving all the money as a result of economy in delivery, they should be made to stand all expenses for training, etc. involved in getting the men placed, according to these observers.

They also insist that any funds saved by the company, aside from ensuring the livelihood and placement of the workers eliminated, must be returned to the consumers through lower milk prices.

Group Endorses Negro Rally

In a statement issued yesterday, Abner Green, Secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, made public his organization's endorsement of the Negro Freedom Rally, which is to be held at Madison Square Garden, in New York City, on Monday evening, June 7, at 7:30 P. M.

Mr. Green urged all foreign born individuals and organizations in New York and vicinity to attend the Rally and to fully support its important war-time objectives.

Speakers at the Negro Freedom Rally, which is being co-sponsored by the Peoples Committee and the Negro Labor Victory Committee, will include Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Charles A. Collins, Dr. Max Yergan, Lester Granger, and others. A special dramatic spectacle, "For This We Fight," by Langston Hughes will be presented, starring Paul Robeson and Canada Lee.

General admission to the Negro Freedom Rally is 44 cents.

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Negroes Protest Lovett Attack

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—A large number of Negro organization and prominent Negro persons have joined with other progressives in protesting to Senators Alben Barkley and Charles L. McNary, respective majority and minority leaders, the threatened dismissal of Robert Morss Lovett, government secretary to the Virgin Islands. They say he has done excellent work for the people there, the majority of whom are Negroes.

400 Cartoonists Open Assault on Absenteeism at Exhibit Tomorrow

A cartoonists' assault on Absenteeism will be opened to the public beginning tomorrow at 535 Fifth Ave.

The work of more than 400 cartoonists—members of the American Society of Magazine Cartoonists—will be exhibited under the sponsorship of the United States Production Information Committee, comprised of the War Production Board, the War Manpower Commission the Maritime Commission, the Office of War Information, the Army and the Navy.

The preview of the exhibition will be held Tuesday, June 1, at 3:45 P. M. Speakers will include Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia; Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission; John P. Maguire, Regional Director of the War Production Board; Thomas C. Maguire, Head Regional Labor Representative, WPB; and Hector Ferrier, Regional Director of the Office of War Information.

Approximately two weeks after the opening of the exhibition, 25 of the cartoons will be selected by a board of seven judges chosen from representatives of the war agencies making up the U. S. Production Information Committee. The cartoonists whose drawings are selected will receive purchase awards of war bonds.

In deciding upon the subject of the exhibition, the American Society of Magazine Cartoonists Committee on War Cartoons, chose "Lost Time," or "Absenteeism," because "it cuts across the whole fabric of wartime living and working in America," it was pointed out by Louis Priscilla, chairman.

HELPING TO CURE CAUSES

"Absenteeism, so-called, cannot and must not, be whitewashed. It is a national headache, but not necessarily a national disgrace. It should be analyzed with thought instead of attacked with emotion. Through its causes, some clue to its cure can be arrived at. Basically, this was the approach to the problem taken by members of the American Society of Magazine Cartoonists Committee," said Mr. Priscilla.

Despite the fact that at first glance the cartoons seem to be merely poking fun, many very serious causes for Absenteeism are illustrated: bad housing, inadequate transportation, lack of time for needed shopping, long hours at precision machines, shift hours the new worker is not used to, problems confronting the married woman working in a war plant and trying to keep her family going at the same time.

Among the nationally known cartoonists whose work will be on display: Hilda Terry, creator of those teen-age girls that appear in King Features, Collier's, Saturday Evening Post; Alan Dunn, famous New Yorker artist; Bendel Linn, Al Ross, Jeff Keate, and Adolf Schus, Collier's and Saturday Evening Post cartoonists; Irving Roir, Esquire cartoonist; Sgt. S. Landi, Army cartoonist contributor to Yank and Collier's; Lawrence Lariar, magazine cartoonist and author of "Cartooning for Everybody," "He Died Laughing," "Death Paints the Picture," also humor editor of Liberty magazine; Charles Cartwright, magazine cartoonist; Greg d'Alessio, creator of the feature "These Women"; Richard Taylor, New Yorker cartoonist; and Crockett Johnson, creator of "Barnaby."

Negro Workers In CIO Win First Fla. Laundry Pact

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MIAMI, May 31.—The first union contract in Florida's laundry industry has just been won here by a CIO union, whose membership is mainly Negro. It introduced a 48-hour week, time and a half for overtime, vacations with pay, holidays and other benefits never before known to the industry in this state.

Laundries are an important war industry here since tens of thousands of army men are stationed in the area and their work is done in the shops.

The contract was obtained with Peerless Cleaners by an industrial union local of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, which formerly had been affiliated to John L. Lewis's District 50 but broke away when Lewis took an anti-war stand.

Negro workers were the first to organize the local and it is they who are now organizing white laundry workers into their union with considerable success.

They developed their union despite the fiercest kind of Ku Klux Klan opposition, which sought to create disunity, disrupt morale and hamper the war effort. They also faced opposition from an Employers Laundry Association, composed of owners of some 40 laundry plants in the area, who refused to obey a War Labor Board order to produce their payrolls preliminary to the ordering of an election to determine the collective bargaining agent.

There are more than 2,500 workers in the laundry industry in Greater Miami and about 2,000 of them are Negroes. The CIO union claims a majority in each of 40 shops and is awaiting elections to demonstrate it.

PRAISE WORKER

O. L. Nickerson, union president, praises The Worker for aiding in the education of the membership.

"The Worker has played an important role in educating our people and in suggesting organization techniques that will both assist our war effort and organize the laundry workers against those employers who would demoralize a decisive section of loyal American people," he said.

"Our union numbers some 40 readers of The Worker but is actually read, after circulating in many homes 'across the railroad tracks' by some 200 families. Because we are a deeply religious people, we accept The Worker and its world with high hope and deep understanding."

But we're not joking! Place a standing order with your newsdealer for the Daily Worker every day!

Robeson to Sing At 'Freedom Rally'

Twenty thousand New Yorkers are expected to participate in the Negro Freedom Rally June 7 at Madison Square Garden to demand the fullest participation of 13,000,000 Americans in the war effort. "For This We Fight," a dramatic spectacle written especially for the meeting by Langston Hughes and starring Paul Robeson, America's greatest voice for democracy, will be performed by more than 200 actors, and will vividly portray the contributions of the Negro people to American history.

"Victory is impossible without total mobilization of every human and material resource," a statement issued yesterday by the Negro Labor Victory Committee, one of the rally's sponsors, declared.

"In order to achieve victory the meeting will focus attention upon the evils that divide the American people and aid the enemy.

"These evils include discrimination in the armed forces and in war industry, the poll tax which robs the Negro and poor white people of the South of the opportunity to vote against representatives who thwart the win-the-war policies of the President."

Speakers will include Rev. A. C. Powell, City Councilman; Representative Vito Marcantonio, who introduced the anti-poll tax bill; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, member of the National Board of the YMCA; Charles Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and business agent of the Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL; Rev. Thomas Harten, outstanding Brooklyn minister and Lester B. Granger, secretary of the National Urban League and others.

MISS NEGRO WAR WORKER

A $25 war bond will be presented to Miss Belle Calhoun who has been chosen Miss Negro War Worker on the basis of her perfect attendance, her purchase of ten war bonds during her eight months employment at the Lincoln Wire Company, the productiveness of her victory garden and her fine record of contributions to the CDVO salvage drives and the USO. Miss Calhoun is a shop steward in Local 36 of the United Wire and Metal Workers, CIO, which calls here a symbol "of the efforts of the Negro people both in and out of the union, both male and female, to do their share to win the war."

Miss Calhoun, a member of the labor - management committee in her shop, is hailed by William Gould, owner of the plant, who feels "highly honored that one of our workers won the award. Our concern," he says, "is operating on the basis of no discrimination, not only as to race, creed and color, but also as to sex. Because our people are sincerely interested in their work, together with the patriotic cooperation of Local 36, and our labor-management committee, production here is now over five times what it was a year ago."

Jews to Rally In City Behind Conference Call

The Jewish Peoples Committee for United Action against Fascism and Anti-Semitism announced yesterday that it had issued a call to its New York membership to attend one of four borough-wide special meetings for the purpose of electing delegates to the regional election committees of the coming American Jewish Conference.

These special meetings will be held as follows:

Queens—Tuesday, June 1, 8:30 P.M. at 44-01 Queens Blvd., Sunnyside.

Manhattan—Wednesday, June 2, 8:30 P. M. at Academy Hall, 865 Broadway, New York City.

Bronx—Thursday, June 3, 8:30 P. M. at Bronx House, 1637 Washington Ave., Bronx.

Brooklyn—Thursday, June 3, 8:30 P. M. at Hall of Local 1225 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, 80 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

In the communication to its members, the Jewish Peoples Committee describes the American Jewish Conference as "a major step toward the unity of American Jewry." The letter states further that "it (the American Jewish Conference) will represent all phases of Jewish life and thought and can prove of immeasurable value in helping win the war and the peace, and to aid our stricken brothers in war-torn Europe," and therefore "the Conference is the prime concern of every Jew and every Jewish organization."

As a further step towards uniting the Jews of America, the Jewish Peoples Committee is sponsoring a New York City Conference to Combat Anti-Semitism. The Conference will be held on June 6, at the Hotel Capitol, 8th Avenue and 51st St., and will be opened at 9 A. M. by Mr. Max Perlow, acting president.

Among the guest speakers at the Conference will be Rabbi Jonah B. Kaplan of the Congregational Beth-El of Astoria, L. I., Congressman Emanuel Celler and Congressman Samuel Dickstein. A complete roster of speakers will be announced later in the week.

All organizations with Jewish membership are invited to participate in the Conference and to obtain credentials from the Jewish Peoples Committee at 22 East 17th St., New York City.

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Navy's newest—This sleek, deadly sky raider, called the Corsair, is one of the newest of the U. S. Navy fighting planes—and one of the most potent crafts of its kind in the world, having a maximum speed of more than 400 miles an hour. Note long, narrow fuselage.

Expect Mayor to Veto Budget Cut Today

French Warships Join Allies at Alexandria

LONDON, May 31 (UP). — The French naval squadron of nine warships immobilized at Alexandria since July, 1940, voluntarily joined the Allies today and will be ready for battle service within six months or less.

"The French fleet has come over of its own free will after negotiations with Gen. Henri Honore Giraud, of which the British government was kept fully informed," a Foreign Office spokesman said. He described as "quite untrue" an Axis allegation that the French sailors had been starved into submission.

The squadron comprises one battleship, three heavy cruisers, one light cruiser, three destroyers and one submarine, under the command of Adm. Rene Godefroy. The addition of these warships to United Nations naval forces reduces the servicable warships presumably subject to Vichy's orders to Adm. Georges Robert's tiny squadron at Martinique—under the watchful eye of the United States navy and air force.

Robert has the small aircraft carrier Bearn, two cruisers and several oil tankers at Fort De France, Martinique.

Some time must elapse—perhaps as much as six months — before Godefroy's squadron will be ready for action. The ships, idle for 35 months, must have their bottoms cleaned and machinery removed under the immobilization agreement of 1940 must be replaced. New naval equipment must be installed.

The squadron needs some 4,500 officers and men to complete its normal complement of 6,000 as most of the personnel was sent to France when the warships were immobilized and only skeleton crews retained at Alexandria.

Naval circles here indicated that pending completion of an agreement by Giraud and Gen. Charles De Gaulle, the ships will be subject to Giraud's commands and ultimately thereby under the command of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as Allied Commander-in-Chief in Africa.

Giraud would be entitled to appoint a commander for the squadron. Naval sources here said Godefroy was an able naval officer with a good record of sea commands, but because of his past refusal to join the Allies, it was not known whether he would be named.

Even more valuable to the allies will be the three heavy cruisers at Alexandria, heavily out-gunning any Italian cruisers afloat. They are the Duquesne and Tourville, of 10,000 tons, completed in 1925 and 1926, with eight 8-inch guns as main armament and a speed of 33 knots, and the Sufren, 9,938 tons, completed in 1927, with the same guns and speed.

A fourth cruiser is the Duguay-Trouin, 7,249 tons, completed in 1923, with eight 6.1-inch guns and a speed of 33 knots.

How Montana C.P. Built Its Party

(By the Montana Communist Party)

The Montana recruiting campaign ended on May 1 with a report of 50 new members. Butte, a mining town dominated by the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, has the largest branch and made the best record in the drive. Starting with 13 members, eleven miners and two women comrades, the Butte Branch brought in 30 recruits to more than triple its membership. Three of the new recruits are women and two are Negroes.

Bill Ensign, a miner who has been a Party member for many years, tied with Pat King, Daily Worker agent and well known Butte Communist, for first honors with each bringing in six.) Henry Sherlock, one of Pat Kings recruits, was next in line with five. The district organizer signed up 15, but his do not count in the contest because those he signed up had already been worked on by other members.

Next in line was the Helena branch which started with three members and ended with 16. Britt and Leone Bentley, both of whom returned to the Party after several years absence, can be credited with most of the work in Helena as they made their house a headquarters and spent many long evenings explaining the work of the Party to their many friends. In addition to Party organizational work they are helping the Young Communist League get started in Helena.

ALL COMRADES PARTICIPATE

It would be a mistake, however, to assume that any two or three comrades are wholly responsible for the success of the drive. All Montana comrades were active during the entire period and while there were a few who did not bring in new members, all were busy explaining the role of the Party and in important committee work. One of the first steps in the drive was to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker. This proved to be the best preparation for recruiting as nearly every one of the new members expressed confidence of long standing in the Communist press. This does not mean that they were all steady readers, but that even an occasional copy was enough to convince them.

Next in order was our propaganda campaign: mass sale of pamphlets, magazines and books together with organized leaflet distributions. It was not unusual to find that a single pamphlet struck exactly the right note and brought us a new member. "Victory—and After" was and is the best book and we found that even though every reader was not ready to join our ranks, not one reader disagreed with the program set forth by Comrade Browder.

Another measure taken in the early stages of the drive to insure success was the establishment of a membership committee. This committee was charged with the responsibility of planning the recruiting and induction of new members, of activizing the entire membership in Party work, including individual work assignments, and for assisting the literature and propaganda committee in securing subscriptions to the Party press, particularly Daily Worker club subscriptions. It is interesting to note that while this committee was seriously handicapped because of insufficient personnel every single time it acted, excellent results were obtained.

The Butte branch has developed a well rounded work program making it possible for each member to contribute his share to Party activity in the field best suited to him. Some members can help in trade union activities, some in the propaganda campaign, some in educational work within the Party, some can serve on the membership committee while others help with YCL organization and still others assist in community defense work. The Butte comrades agree that every single member should have a specific assignment and that this assignment should be related to his individual desires and interests so that it will be a pleasure rather than a burden.

The Communist Party in Montana has a special responsibility in the historic times because Montana is not yet in the war. The Anaconda Company still poisons the minds of many people in Montana with its Hitlerite press. Because Burton K. Wheeler is still in the United States Senate. There is no new industry in the state and there has been no noticeable change because of the war unless it is the exodus of young people leaving for the armed forces and for the war plants of the west coast region. Yet we find that whenever the Communist Party provides leadership, whenever even a handfull of Communists really organizes and works, Montana workers are ready to respond. Even here our influence far exceeds our numbers and the slightest murmer among the workers is enough to terrorize the fifth columnists into stupid and hysterical ravings.

The Butte branch has declared its intention to guarantee a strong Party in Montana by continuing the recruiting drive and by continuing and improving the program it has adopted to activize both new and old members in constructive Party work. The Montana Party realizes that under the conditions in our state, it is doubly important for us to guarantee that every one of the 50 new members shall become permanent and active Party members.

Allies Hold Biggest Air Maneuvers in Pacific

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, May 29 (delayed) (UP).—American, Australia, and Dutch fliers today paraded curiously every known Japanese stronghold from the key Soerabaya naval base in Java to Manokwari, on the north coast of Dutch New Guinea, in the greatest mass aerial reconnaissance ever staged in the Southwest Pacific.

To find out what the enemy is up to in the northwestern sector, and at the same time throw a few darts into him, American-operated Liberator bombers, Dutch-manned Mitchells, and Australian-flown Beauforts and Lightnings fanned out over an arena nearly 1,500 miles long and 600 miles wide.

"Just a quiet Saturday afternoon," reported Liberator pilots returning from what was described officially as the longest operational flights over any single area in any war zone.

Taking off from northwest Australian bases, the Argus-like Liberators swept out on flights, the longest of which would be comparable to the distance between El Paso, Texas, and San Francisco.

The Liberators, alone, used more than 150 tons of fuel.

During their foray, the Liberators took a good look at Soerabaya, largest Japanese naval base in the Dutch East Indies, and zoomed over Java's five major oil fields and refineries.

Special Session Of Council to Get Message

The City Council has been called into session this afternoon to receive what is expected to be a sharp rebuke from Mayor LaGuardia for action of the Majority in cutting $10,864,905 from an already inadequate budget.

LaGuardia worked in his office yesterday afternoon on a veto message which, it is believed, will restore to the budget appropriations for the city radio station WNYC, the Public Health Research Institute and hundreds of strategic city jobs cut out during a reactionary councilmanic rampage of 17 Democrats and one Republican.

Although the Council has been called into session at 1 P. M., the Mayor's message will not be received until 4:30.

Vice-Chairman Joseph Sharkey said he would appoint a committee to await the message until midnight, the veto deadline under the law.

"Tell them not to wait," the Mayor sai das he arrived at City Hall. "I'll give it to them tomorrow before 4:30."

Trade union and civic groups were joined last week by all local war veteran organizations in denouncing the budget cuts made by the Council.

The Mayor said he had received thousands of letters asking him to veto the Council's action.

World Court Vital To Peace--Wallace

(Continued from Page 1)

practical technical organizations to deal with economic and financial matters, and to advise the members of the United Nations thereon, so that autarchic commercial and financial policies will not be pursued by individual powers, and so that the postwar period may be an epoch of economic cooperation and of rising living standards, rather than a time of cut-throat competition and of falling living standards for us all.

EQUAL SOVEREIGNTY

"The recognition—not merely in words, but in practice, as in the western hemisphere—of the principle of the equal sovereignty of all states, whether great or small. And together with this, the establishment of the principle that the path must be prepared for the freedom and self-government of all peoples who desire their liberty, as soon as they are able to assume that right.

"Finally, in the kind of world for which we fight, there must cease to exist any need for the use of that accursed term 'racial or religious minority' . . . to equality of human rights, and to equality of opportunity, every human being is by divine right entitled."

Welles said that it was to the new generation that the world "looks with confident trust for its redemption."

"If you, of this new generation, in all of the land where the love of freedom is the supreme value, refuse to permit yourselves to be divided in war or in peace, you can forge that new world of which mankind has so long dreamed—a world which is free from war, and in which men and women can live out their lives in security, in happiness, and in peace," he said.

He told the graduating class that no one could afford to be so blind to his own self interest as to pay any heed to the "cynics whose voices we occasionally hear trying to tell the men and women of this country that just because there have always been wars in the past, there will always be wars in the future."

The policy of isolationism, Welles said, has failed—"utterly and miserably." The people of the United States, he added, "cannot fail to see that, had we been willing to play our part in keeping the peace of the world since the last world war, the cost to us in life and treasure would have been an infinitesimal part of the cost required of us today so that we can achieve that victory which we must gain, if the United States is to survive as a free nation."

Welles said it was his individual view that it would be "premature" at this stage for the Government to attempt to define with precision and in detail any exact plan of international cooperation upon which the people would be expected to pass.

Mgr. Haas Vows 'Real Job' on FEPC

(Continued from Page 1)

said that he will confer with representatives of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and other organizations fighting to make the Committee a force in wiping out discrimination in industry.

Miss Funn extended Mgr. Haas an invitation to be a speaker at the Negro Freedom Rally with Councilman Adam Clayton Powell Jr., Representative Vito Marcantonio and Charles A. Collins.

The Negro Labor Victory Committee has sent Monseigneur Hass a wire expressing its approval of the President's order reestablishing the committee and reaffirming his determination to press the fight against discrimination.

Must Rehabilitate Europe—Lehman

SWARTHMORE, Pa., May 31 (UP).—The people of the conquered nations of Europe must be educated to embrace peace after the final United Nations victory, Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor of New York and director of the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations, told the graduating class at Swarthmore College today.

"There is always present the danger of overlooking the hard fact that the peoples of the world must be prepared for peace, both in body and in spirit," Lehman said. "The men and women who have suffered so much must not be forced to make decisions born of desperation, decisions which will threaten the ideals for which this war is being fought."

Stilwell Sees Devers in London

LONDON, May 31 (UP).—Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, Commander of Forces in China, Burma and India, has arrived in London en route back to his headquarters after reporting to President Roosevelt in Washington and attending the Allied conferences there on war strategy, it was announced today.

Stilwell, who was accompanied by Brig. Gen. R. D. Old, Chief of Staff of the Tenth Air Force, and Col. Frank Merrill, his assistant Chief of Staff for Operations, conferred here with Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of the U. S. Army Forces in the European theatre, on what was described as the integration of military plans in the global war.

U. S.-Soviet War Exhibit Opens Tonight

The American-Soviet war exhibit will be offically opened this evening, Tuesday, June 1, at 8:30 P. M. at the Museum of Science and Industry, at a private preview and reception at which Mrs. Maxim Litvinov, members of the Soviet Embassy staff, and representatives of the United States War Department, State Department, Navy, the Lend-Lease Administration and the Office of War Information will be present.

Among those who will speak are Major General Sanderford Jarman, commanding general, anti-aircraft command, Eastern Defense Command; Loy Henderson, assistant chief, Division of European Affairs, State Department; Philip Young, deputy administrator, Lend-Lease Administration and Gardner Cowles, Jr., director of the Domestic Division of the OWI.

Others who will attend include the following members of the Soviet Embassy: Andrei A. Gromyko, charge d'affaires; Captain Ivan A. Yegorichev, naval attache; Colonel Ilia M. Sarev, acting military attache; Vladimir I. Bazykin, first secretary of the Soviet Embsasy; Dr. Vladimir Lebedenko, representative of the Soviet Red Cross in the United States, and the Soviet Consul General Eugene Kisselev. Also present will be Colonel Lester Baker, Second Service Command, and Harry Durning, Collector of Customs, New York City, representing the Treasury Department.

District 7 Mines Take Memorial Day 'Holiday'

HAZLETON, Pa., May 31 (UP).—All mines with the exception of the Spring Mountain colliery of the Stevens Coal Co. were closed in District 7 today as miners took a Memorial Day holiday. There are approximately 40 collieries in the district.

Must Draft 2,700,000 More by '44—McNutt

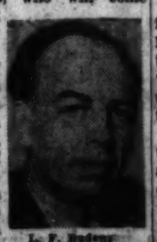
WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt tonight disclosed that 2,700,000 additional men must be drafted by the end of 1943 to meet the 11,000,000-man goal of the armed forces. He urged employers to fill out promptly manning tables and replacement schedules to facilitate their orderly induction.

Manpower requirements, he said, will force a reduction from 3,000,000 to 1,500,000 in the number of registrants of draft age who now are deferred for occupational reasons in industry.

Budenz to Talk At Chicago 'Daily' Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 31. — Chicago's June 6 conference for the Daily Worker and The Worker will hear Louis F. Budenz, managing editor of these papers, who will come from New York to address the gathering.



L. F. Budenz

The voice of the trade unions will also be heard when Herb March, vice-president of the Chicago Industrial Union Council of the CIO and Sam Mariani, president of Amalgamated Local 453, United Automobile Workers, CIO, speak to the meeting. Louise Thompson, well-known Negro woman leader and representative of the IWO in this city, will also address the conference, as will Sam Hammersmarck, veteran of Chicago's labor movement.

The subject of Budenz's talk will be **"The Road to the Defeat of Hitlerism and the Role of the Press."** The conference will be held in the American Room of the Hamilton Hotel, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sunday.

Bridges Hails OWM, Urges Labor Included

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31—Harry Bridges, CIO regional director, has issued a statement praising the creation of an Office of War Mobilization as "genuine progress toward victory."

While praising the establishment of the centralizing agency, Bridges expressed disappointment that CIO President Philip Murray was not named to function on the council.

"Unless labor is brought into genuine participation in this new central administrative body and the agencies under it, the war effort will hardly be able to reach real high gear," he said.

"It is up to us to continue to demand this participation.

"We must look to this over-all agency to put an end to the jealousies between federal agencies, to clear up the chaos caused by overlapping authority, and to speed production, transportation, and distribution. We must look to it to put into effect immediately the entire program of the CIO adopted in Cleveland."

The Office of War Mobilization, Bridges said can win the respect and full cooperation of the people if it functions with impartiality and real authority." He urged speedy action on price roll backs, wage stabilization with adjustments of inequities, control of profits and big salaries.

NLRB Rules on 6th Day Extra Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 31. — Employers who paid premium wages for Saturday work, as such, prior to Oct. 1, 1942, can pay time and one half for work on the sixth day of a regularly schedlued work week without the approval of the National War Labor Board

The board issued this ruling to conform to Executive Order 9240, which prohibits the payment of premium wages for Saturday work as such, but permits time and a half for the sixth day. Now employers need approval only if they wish to pay more than time and a half for the sixth day.

In another decision just handed down, the WLB ruled that regional boards should require common carriers and other public utilites to state whether they will seek to increase rates or charges if wage and salary increases are ordered.

Gestapo Purges Austrian Officials

(By United Press)

(Undated).—A purge of all Austrians from the minor official ranks of the Nazi party in Austria was reported Monday by the Moscow radio.

Nazi Party gauleithers at a meeting in Austria had been ordered by Martin Bormann, deputy leader of the Nazi Party, to appoint only "Prussians" as members of regional, district and municipal units in Austria, the broadcast said.

"The Gestapo is to be notified of the names of all the discharged persons who will then be isolated in concentration camps. According to reports, special attention in the purging of Austrians is to be centered on the exposure of separatist sentiment" the broadcast, heard by the U. S. government intelligence service, said.

Inwood Rally To Flay Nazi Massacres

The entire Washington Heights and Inwood community of Manhattan is represented in the sponsorship of a mass protest meeting against the massacre of the Jews in Poland, to take place tomorrow evening at Audubon Hall, at 166th St. and Broadway.

The meeting is sponsored by the Council for Human Rights of Washington Heights and Inwood, with the cooperation of the ministry and the rabbinate of the community.

The Council is a federated body that includes nearly every organization of note in the area and most of the civic and political leaders. Its chairman is City Court Judge Edward J. McCullen, secretary of the Tammany Society of New York, Democratic leader in the 23rd assembly district and prominent Catholic layman.

Its co-chairmen are Harold A. Furstenzer, Republican leader in the district, and David R. Minkoff of the American Labor Party. Among its vice-chairmen are State Senator Alexander A. Falk and Canada Lee, great Negro actor. Executive secretary is Marjorie G. Schwartz.

Speakers at the rally Wednesday include Rev. S. Taggart Steele, Jr., of the Chapel of the Intercession; Rabbi Aaron Opher of the Hebrew Tabernacle of Washington Heights; William S. Gailmor, radio commentator over station WHN; and Eugene P. Connolly, of the City War Council.

Justice McCullen will act as chairman.

Italians Raise Soviet Medical Aid

A ward bearing the name of the Italian-American Committee of Russian War Relief has been established in the Botkin Hospital near Moscow, it was announced yesterday by Dr. Peter F. Amoroso, committee chairman. The committee, with other groups of the Nationalities Division of Russian War Relief, is currently engaged in raising $200,000 to purchase medical equipment for the hospital, which is Russia's largest institution for the care of Red Army wounded. The goal is expected to be reached by June 22, when the Soviet Union enters its third year of war against the Nazis.

Dr. Amoroso emphasized an appeal to all his American compatriots to support the present campaign by revealing that part of the Botkin Hospital was damaged recently by a Nazi bombing. The institution has facilities for 2,300 patients and covers 60 acres of ground.

The first drive by the Nationalities Division to raise $100,000 to equip the Botkin Hospital reached a total of $112,000.

Accidents Cut Into Manpower Needs

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—A report released tonight by the National Resources Planning Board called conservation of human resources "an imperative national task" and called attention to gerat manpower losses caused by accidents and other forms of preventable waste.

"With every individual needed for the war effort, we cannot permit men and women to be lost, impaired, and wasted through premature deaths, unnecessary accidents, preventable illness, and other forms of breakdown," the report said. "We can now assert not only the possibility but the social necessity of making further advances in human conservation."

The report cites figures showing that each day during the winter months 7,000,000 people are prevented from pursuing their usual activities and that in 1941 there were 460,000,000 man-days lost due to all kinds of accidents.

141 Win Awards Through Joint Committees

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Production-boosting suggestions have won national honors for 141 workers in war plants who put their ingenuity to work to smash Hitler.

Awards are distributed by War Production Drive Headquarters of the War Production Board, based on technological ideas submitted during the past month through labor - management committees.

Joint committees with CIO union representation received 67 honors while 35 went to committees on which AFL unions represent labor. Two honors went to committees on which the Railroad Brotherhoods participate. All three federations support the movement.

The May awards found the CIO United Auto Workers at the Packard Motor Car Co. still leading the nation in numbers of winners from one plant. Their "Work to Win" Committee of Detroit accounted for 11 certificates of individual production merit and 12 honorable mentions. The shop has now amassed a total of 75 honors, including 26 certificates and 40 honorable mentions.

Growing Children

The Importance of Conversation

By Jean Warren

When we tell a child tomorrow is his birthday he believes us. When we tell him he is bad, he believes us alas. **Children take grown-up talk very seriously indeed, and for this reason we must be careful what we say.**

Not only the words addressed directly to children but all our conversation when they are present affects them. Believe it or not they are attentive and very much alive, even when we ignore them. Many times a mother will discuss her child right in front of him in the food belief that the third person's presence makes her words inaudible. This type of insensitive behavior on the part of an adult is not an accident. **It means that mother does not fully realize her child is a human being!**

Many times we are worried by economic or personal or organizational troubles that a child cannot understand and is helpless to prevent. Such worries should never be discussed in front of children. The anxiety of their parents becomes a terrible weight on their shoulders, and just because they do not understand they build dangerous and often fantastic interpretations.

Most human beings, when troubled, seek comfort and sympathy from others. It is unfair to exploit our children in this manner! Unless **a child can really help or must share the difficulty to understand his environment, we have no right to play upon his sympathies and burden his mind with our trouble.**

PITIFUL EXAMPLE

One of the most pitiful examples of this was a little girl I knew whose parents were separated. Each had made use of her as a confident. She stood near the East River and looked down. "If I jump in," she said, "such secrets would die with me!"

Even less unhappy familes unwittingly burden children with worries they cannot assimilate. Sometimes we feel guilty towards our children because we cannot furnish material wealth, a secure home, or perhaps because we are too busy working to spend enough time with them. **Such gullty feelings towards a child lead some parents to excuse themselves by telling the child a long oft-repeated sob story of their suffering.**

From the goodness of his heart the child is deeply concerned; he even feels that he himself is the real burden, and were he dead, life would be easier for his parents.

Certainly this does not make amends for the original hardship!

Of course there are a great many truths about our lives the children should know. They must understand the family income and the work which earns our incomes. They should share in this work when possible. If we were to pretend that life is effortless the child would grow up with a grave misconception.

There is, too, a great lesson the child can learn from disagreements among grown-ups. He can learn that decent human beings can have different views and still respect each other. He can learn he must decide certain things for himself. He realizes through such experience that although mother and father do not always agree they still love each other, and often, we hope, profit from their mistakes.

However when we are talking we should never forget the child is present, and that he is highly impressionable. The child who hears cynical talk and destructive gossip knows he is listening to forbidden words. He pushes the distorted impressions down in his mind where they fester and grow. The child whose character is discussed and exhibited in front of others becomes shy or else stubbornly determined to spite us by holding on to his deplored characteristics. He believes what he hears and he is ashamed and hurt.

Loose talk about our war effort may cost lives. Loose talk in front of children is paid for at high emotional cost!

The 'Industrial Fifth Column'

Hutcheson-Lewis Deal with Employers

By George Morris

John L. Lewis and William Hutcheson have approached a number of top industrialists for an agreement between their forces and employers to make "common cause" against the Roosevelt administration, the magazine "Business Week" declares in its current (May 29) issue.

The unsigned story in this authoritative journal of business circles is titled the "return of the prodigal." It reveals that Hutcheson, Republican boss of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, had actually been delegated by a group consisting of "business minded" labor leaders and Lewis to propose the deal to some captains of industry.

The source of the journal's information is not revealed but from the contents of the story it appears to come from influential Republican industrialists with whom Lewis and Hutcheson are intimately associated.

STARTED IN 1940

The approach, according to the magazine, was made as far back as the period of the last Presidential election.

Whether David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, was already among the "business minded" labor leaders was not indicated in the story. Publicly, at that time, Mr. Dubinsky had not yet reached his present-day intimacy with Lewis and Hutcheson.

"Business Week" revealed that when he was still president of the CIO, at the time of the Presidential election, Lewis already had connived with Hutcheson. It was the Carpenter Union's president who engineered and arranged Lewis' radio broadcast in behalf of then Republican candidate Wendell Willkie.

"In the same period," "Business Week" goes on, "Hutcheson, on behalf of himself, Lewis and some other 'business minded' leaders within the federation, contacted a number of topside industrialists. He sounded them out on the possibility of joint action against the New Deal. What he wanted, he said, was just to get an idea of how much basis there was for agreement between conservative labor leaders and industry.

"One high-ranking corporation president he visited reports that Hutcheson's approach was that of a salesman whose product is so intangible it can't be described. He had an extended presentation of the evils of the New Deal; he maintained that unless labor and industry made common cause against it, they would both be enslaved by Roosevelt and his radical bureaucrats. But he was unwilling or unable to say what more he wanted than just a promise that 'we make a stand together.'"

"Business Week" further states that "last year" Lewis agreed with Hutcheson that "the place for him was back in the federation," but one of the conditions was removal of William Green from the presidency. That was "all right" for Hutcheson, according to the story, but he couldn't sell the proposal to the majority of the AFL's executive council. The magazine goes on to describe the discussion between Lewis and Hutcheson, and how the latter tried to impress John L. of the formidable strength in a bloc between his and the buildings trades unions.

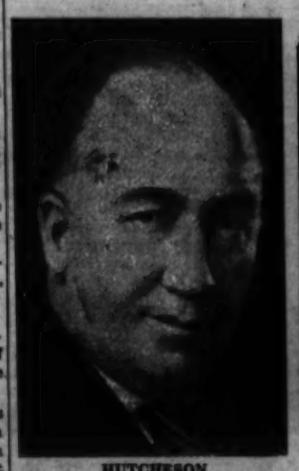
Now that Lewis has finally agreed to re-enter, "Business Week" says that:

"Republican Party strategists consider the latest Lewis move the most encouraging development since the 1942 Congressional election returns."

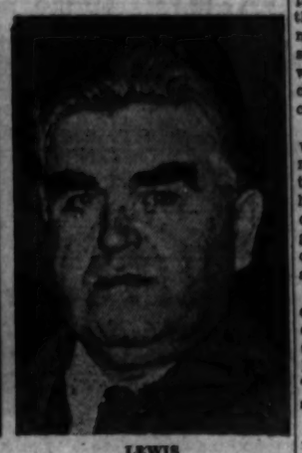
'INDUSTRIAL 5TH COLUMN'

Much has gone by since the Hutcheson-Lewis talks with big business. The question now is, have they finally reached some working accord? Friday a appeal of the leaders of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, to the House Labor Committee **for an investigation of "America's Industrial Fifth Column" seems to touch on just that point.**

THE CONSPIRATORS



HUTCHESON



LEWIS

The letter by President R. J. Thomas and Vice-President Richard T. Frankensteen to Chairman Mary Norton charges that in recent weeks much has come to light to show that "managements in certain war plants have deliberately sought to provoke and foment labor disputes."

Pointing to cases of deliberate moves to spread dissatisfaction, false rumors, arrogant disregard of collective bargaining procedure and attempts to create "national and racial antagonism" **"have all made up a consistent pattern of provocation throughout the large number of the plants within the UAW-CIO,"** the union's officers wrote.

The UAW has been recently plagued by a number of strikes in violation of the no-strike pledge. True, those strikes exploit dissatisfaction and justified grievances, but its study shows a "consistent pattern of provocation."

Is that the result of a Hutcheson-Lewis-big business agreement?

SIGNS ARE 'TANGIBLE'

Signs seem to multiply that Hutcheson's "intangible" talk a couple of years ago have taken on real practical form.

Lewis broke the no-strike agreement. His every step to disrupt the President's war program, climaxed in a general coal strike that signalled walkouts in other industries.

The "industrial fifth column" gets substance from several directions.

In the first place, the employers—especially those "topside industrialists" who give all the leads they possibly could for strike provocation. The Chrysler Corporation, for example, deliberately stalled on renewing a contract which provides for an impartial grievance umpire.

Throughout the country big employers deliberately threw cases to the War Labor Board when sincere negotiations could have easily resulted in a settlement. The object was to clog the machinery and to cause delays which is the principal cause of most walkouts.

Another common policy is to hire workers without regard for wage rates or classifications to a point that such chaos prevails that newly hired workers often get more than old hands. Meanwhile the plant grows to many thousands of newly organized workers, and it takes only a spark to touch off a walkout.

The mine strike is itself evidence of such provocation. **The employers didn't offer the workers a thing and this played perfectly into Lewis as his major desire is to have "grounds" for anti-Roosevelt explosion.**

The second source of support for this "industrial fifth column" is from unprincipled agents or admirers of Lewis who are still to be found in some CIO unions, and the collection of such elements as Trotskyites, "Socialists," Social Democrats and kindred disrupters who back them. George Bass, who led the Akron strike, is an example. The UAW has a few more. The **Bosses live on their ability to exploit the provocations that employers hand them on a silver platter.**

The third element in this "industrial fifth column" is in the Hutcheson-Woll-Dubinsky clique in the AFL which wants to lend the AFL label to all this disruption of war production. They want to take in Lewis. They are inviting the strike promoters in the rubber and automobile union to also "come back to the house of labor."

The backdrop to this whole scenery is the grinning hyena-face of Adolf Hitler. He looks on with satisfaction as the "industrial fifth column" does its work.

UE Charges Lewis Plots Against FDR

John L. Lewis's move for reaffiliation is part of a Hutcheson-Woll-Dubinsky "anti-Administration conspiracy," the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, powerful CIO union, charge in their official organ this week. "Lewis is working to unite the forces that want a peace deal with Hitler," says the editorial. "He is finding them among the haters of the New Deal, the haters of the Soviet Union and the haters of labor. He wants to unite them for a finish fight against President Roosevelt, the nation's Commander-in-Chief, and his chief supporter, President Philip Murray of the CIO."

This fight against Roosevelt isn't being conducted "for the sake of the miners," says the UE, but rather the miners are being used as "expendables" by Lewis, whose aim is to provoke strikes in violation of the nation's interests and of labor's interests.

The editorial warns that Lewis's policies are directed toward smashing the War Labor Board and other Government agencies so that the Administration cannot stand and "enemies of the Administration" can take over.

LABOR KNOWS

"Labor knows who the enemies of the Administration are," says the editorial. "They are the enemies of labor and the helpers of Hitler.

"They are the men in the Government and out of it who are responsible for the delays and flaws in the organization of the home front, just as they are responsible for holdups of war production and delays in the attack on Hitler."

Labor has grievances, real grievances, says the UE, but it's the very profiteers, Hooverites and politaxers joined in the Lewis conspiracy who are responsible for those grievances.

"Our own brothers, our fellow Americans, are bleeding on foreign battlefronts to smash the fascists, and Lewis asks us to join with the friends of the fascists," the editorial comments indignantly.

HELPS HITLER

"While our brothers in the air forces daily and nightly risk death in flames to shut down Hitler's war plants, Lewis calls upon us to shut down America's war plants. How many bombers would Hitler need to do what Lewis and his followers have done?"

The strikes don't hurt the Hooverites, politaxers, profiteers and tax gougers, they hurt only the war effort, the UE asserts. It calls upon labor to smash Lewis's attempts to "rob the war leadership" of its mainstay—labor support.

"Lewis's maneuvers to unite the anti-Administration forces, his attempts to break down the home front with a strike wave must be met by labor with direct and uncompromising repudiation," says the editorial.

"His move for unity of the Quislings must be met by labor unity behind the war effort and behind the victory policies of the Administration. Only in the fight for victory can labor find solutions for its grievances; to join the forces of defeat can bring labor and our country only to ruin.

"American labor will not join Lewis in bombing America's war plants. In this crisis of the home front, labor's foresight, courage and patriotic will to victory will smash the plots of the defeatists."

Philadelphia HOLC Won't Rent To Negroes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Has the HOLC adopted an unwritten practice of refusing to sell real estate in white neighborhoods to Negroes, and if so, when and by whom was the practice proposed and adopted?

This is one of the 42 questions filed by Attorney Philip Dorfman which will have to be answered this week when the suit of Lt. Drake comes up Wednesday before Judge Welsh in the U. S. District Court.

Lt. Drake is suing HOLC and John J. Reilly, member of the Philadelphia Real Estate Board, on the grounds that they refused his offer to buy an HOLC house in a mixed neighborhood because he is a Negro.

The case is focusing attention on the serious housing situation which has become particularly acute for the Negro people on account of the war. The immediate need for adequate housing for Negroes was stressed this week by Frederick P. Gruenberg, area rent director for OPA, at a meeting of the Negro Chamber of Commerce.

ASH REMOVAL

In Chicago, the removal of John B. Blandford, head of the National Housing Agency, has been asked by the National Negro Council and the Chicago Citizens Committee of 1,000. Resolutions sent to the President charge that the war effort is being impeded by failure to provide Negro war workers with housing.

Specific examples of discrimination include the Willow Run project at Detroit, costing $16,000,000 in federal funds, and closed to Negroes; Philadelphia and Los Angeles, where the housing projects refuse to rent empty apartments to Negro families; failure to provide one home in Buffalo; in Baltimore, although the WMC is urging construction of 15,000 houses, Mr. Blandford is charged with giving only promises.

In Chester, Pa., Thomas Graham, president of the Delaware County Industrial Union Council wired Senator Guffey asked for a FBI investigation of his charge that the Republican boss, McClure, controls the housing projects, and keeps out prospective tenants who are not Republicans.

UAW Pushes Gov't For Strike Probe

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 31.—In a joint letter signed by R. J. Thomas, president and Richard Frenkensteen, vice-president of the UAW-CIO to Mary T. Norton, chairman of the House Labor Committee, an immediate investigation "to ferret out and bring to light America's industrial fifth column," was demanded.

"In recent weeks we have been frequently advised by members and officers of the UAW-CIO that management representatives in certain war plants have deliberately sought to provoke and foment labor disputes," continued the letter. "Examples of such calculated moves to create dissatisfaction among war workers come from a substantial number of plants within the UAW. Attempts to create national and racial antagonism, refusal to follow established practices of collective bargaining, arrogant exercise of authority by supervision together with deliberate spreading of rumors tending to undermine workers' morale—have all made up a consistent pattern of provocation throughout a large number of the plants within the UAW-CIO."

The letter takes pride that war workers and locals in the vast majority have refused to be provoked, understanding that such action might "postpone for a day the liberation from Hitlerism of workers in France, Poland, Norway or the other bleeding nations of Europe."

It further states that it is the plain duty of the House Labor Committee to institute an immediate and thorough investigation of the conspiracy being carried on by certain employing interests. It continues; "American workers who recognize Hitler as their most deadly enemy will continue under any and all circumstances to give their unreserved support to the struggle against the Axis enemy. For they see this struggle as a struggle for its own survival; for their union's and for their nations. But this loyalty by no means removes the clear obligation of the nation to assure fair and equitable treatment of American workers. This obligation is one which must be discharged in fairness to the men who have made this nation an arsenal of democracy. It can be neglected only at the peril of the war effort."

This presentation of the case is winning the support of union leaders and rank and file members because it reflects the actual picture in many of the plants where the companies are taking full advantage of the pledge of the workers not to strike. Chrysler is one of the worst violators in this respect. It was this practice of the company that made it simpler for irresponsible labor leaders to close down the shop and continues to maintain the tension within the shop.

FDR Authorizes Funds For Flood-Area Victims

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—President Roosevelt has authorized use of $5,000,000 to $7,500,000 of federal-aid highway funds for emergency repairs to roads and bridges in eight flood-stricken Midwestern States, the White House announced today.

Detroit CIO Acts for U. S.-Italian Victory

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 31.—In order to speed the unity and action of the Italian-Americans in Detroit, where they comprise almost 125,000 of the entire population, the Wayne County CIO Council authorized the president, Pat Quinn, to set up a committee of Italian-American trade union leaders.

The proposal was presented by the Political Action Committee of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO. The resolution stated that in view of the expulsion of Axis forces from Africa and the possibility of invasion of Italy, it is the responsibility of labor to take the initiative in clarifying the issues to the Italian-American people who have been confused by propaganda and are unclear on some issues.

The object of this committee will be to encourage the organization of an Italian-American Victory Council embracing organizations, societies and prominent leaders of the community to assure the participation of this very important section of the population in this people's war.

"A Polish-American Trade Union Committee has been active in Detroit for several years and has become an important weapon in combatting Polish fascist propaganda," stated Paul Boatin, chairman of the Ford Political Action Committee.

Black Markets in France Rampant

(Undated).—A Frenchman who recently escaped from France reported in a broadcast over the fighting French Brazzaville radio Monday that looting, starvation and black markets are rampant throughout his Nazi-occupied homeland. The broadcast was recorded by OWI.

Persons living in villages and on farms can satisfy their food needs, he said, but "it is absolutely impossible" for those living in cities to do so.

While the greater part of the population starves, the upper classes still are able to patronize flourishing black markets headed by Germans and some French speculations, he said.

"The people maintain an extremely dignified attitude. They know that they must hold on until the Allies win the war" he said.

The speaker also reported that an influx of German families seeking to escape Allied air raids had caused a serious housing shortage.

UAW to Hold Convention In St. Louis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 31.—George P. Addes, International Secretary-Treasurer of the UAW-CIO has announced that the 8th Annual Convention of the union will be held in St. Louis, Missouri. He asserted that of the 16 cities investigated in Canada and the United States, this was the only one that could accommodate a convention the size of the UAW-CIO.

Addes stated that in view of the necessity of not overtaxing the railroad system, he was going to recommend that instead of opening the convention on the first Monday in October, the first session be slated for Thursday, Sept. 30, avoiding the week-end busy period for transportation. This recommendation will be presented at the next meeting of the Executive Board in Toronto for action.

The Reuther forces have been demanding that the Convention be set forward to July, feeling that an earlier meeting will be in their favor. They have been crying "wolf," saying that if it is not held then it will not be held at all, and the membership will be denied the right of exercising its democratic prerogatives. R. J. Thomas has replied to these charges on several occasions, branding them false.

In view of the tremendous growth of the union since the last convention, it is expected to attract approximately 2,000 delegates from all parts of the country. It will be the largest convention of one international ever held in America. The headquarters for the convention will be announced later.

Pro-Lewis Plea Not Adopted by Minn. AFL

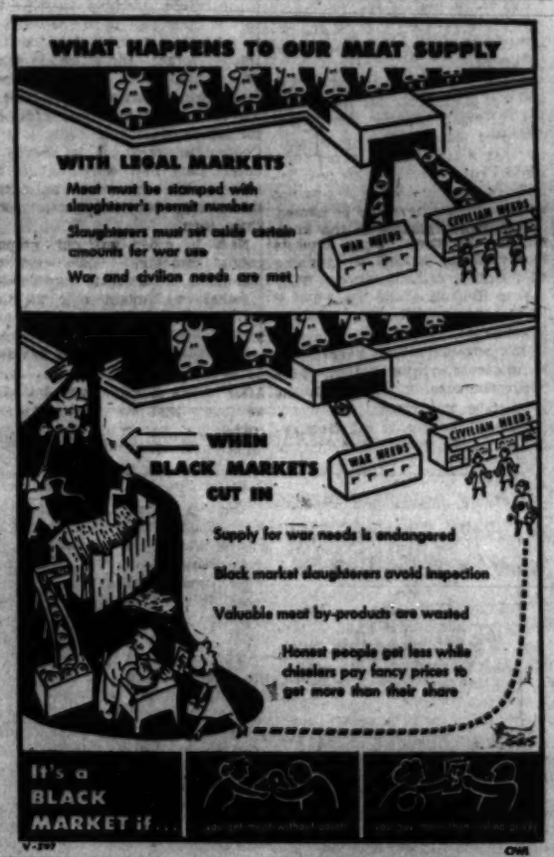
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, May 31.—A resolution designed to encourage acceptance of John L. Lewis' application for readmission into the American Federation of Labor failed of adoption by the Central Labor Union here after many delegates expressed opposition to Lewis.

The resolution, introduced by Walter Frank, delegate from the Lathers Union, who has been working hand in hand with the Trotskyites, was referred to the executive board which is expected to disapprove it.

A heated discussion followed Frank's motion, which urged President William Green to affiliate the miners and invited the machinists to remain affiliated, but omitted mention of Lewis.

"As far as Lewis is concerned, he has ulterior motives," Vern Buck, vice-president of the CLU, and organizer for Teamsters Union, Local 544, declared. "I want it known that I am opposed to Lewis."



Auto Local Demands Firm Arbitrate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 31.—In a letter released to the press, Nat Ganley, business agent of Tool and Die Local 155, UAW-CIO, sharply condemned the Aeronautical Products, Inc. for their failure to live up to their agreement regarding the provision of the contract granting two 15-minute rest periods for the women employees. The company has refused to comply despite the fact that it agreed to accept the decision of the War Labor Board as binding.

Ganley placed the management on the spot when he stated that "The managements who refuse to grant speedy settlement of disputes through arbitration must take their share of the responsibility for the unauthorized strikes that undermine the successful prosecution of the war." He lumps the company with the Chrysler Corp., stating that its policy is akin to that of the Chrysler Corp. in refusing to set up an impartial umpire to settle such grievances.

He concludes his letter by demanding that the corporations grant arbitration which will speedily and impartially settle labor disputes while workers remain on the job producing guns, tanks and planes to lick the Axis.

WISE . . . is the man who reads Milton Howard's 'Political Scene' Regularly in the Daily Worker

IAM Sets Terms For AFL Entry

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—Harvey Brown, President of the International Association of Machinists, said today the union hoped some day to seek reaffiliation with the American Federation of Labor, but only when the AFL Executive Council decides to "give us the same assistance and cooperation it gives other AFL affiliates."

The IAM severed relations of almost 50 years' standing with the AFL last week after charging that the AFL Executive Council had consistently discriminated against it in jurisdictional disputes within the Federation. The machinists have been chiefly embroiled with the AFL Carpenters' Union.

Concerning a report that IAM might seek a jurisdictional agreement, and possibly affiliation, with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Brown declared that "it's absolutely untrue; there's nothing to it."

"We'll remain independent," he said, "with the hope that the AFL Executive Council will change its position and give us the same assistance and cooperation it gives other AFL affiliates."

Wayne County CIO Supports Murray Policy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 31.—In a wire to Philip Murray, the executive board of the Wayne County CIO Council reaffirmed its support to the decisions of the Cleveland CIO Conference concluded on May 14 and hailed his sterling leadership.

The May 18 meeting of the Wayne County CIO Council had taken similar action, but in view of some of the recent strikes the board considered it advisable to restate its unalterable position against strikes and stoppages for the duration.

The text of the wire to President Philip Murray, signed by C. Pat Quinn, president, follows:

"Executive Board Greater Detroit Wayne County CIO Council pledges full support to decisions of Cleveland Conference of CIO and especially reaffirms solemn adherence to labor's no-strike pledge. Council fully endorses your sterling leadership during this crucial period and pledges unstinting cooperation in carrying out Conference decisions. Board calling on all affiliated locals to take similar action in interest of speedy victory.

C. Pat Quinn, president."

Your Money's Worth

SECOND INSTALLMENT

(Taken from Mom's Scrap Book)

KOHLRABI—It is cooked like cauliflower and has a sweet cabbage taste and aroma. Remove the skin and roots and cut into slices. Boil in salted water until tender and serve immediately with butter. Many people eat it raw with salt.

LIMA BEANS—Shelled and boiled until tender. Served with butter. They can also be mixed with corn and served as succotash. Dried lima beans are used in soups and can be baked plain or in tomato sauce.

ONIONS—Can be used as seasoning for sauces, soups, fish, meat, etc., because of their strong flavoring. Can be boiled, creamed, fried or glazed and mixed with apples and honey to serve with roast pork.

PARSLEY—Is used as a garnish and flavoring for soups. Can be eaten in salads or as greens because of its high vitamin content.

PARSNIPS—Scrape or pare, slice and boil in salted water. Use only enough water to cover parsnips in pot. Can be mashed with butter, served with a spicy tomato sauce or fried in slices. Left-overs can be mashed, mixed with egg and flour, shaped into patties and fried until brown.

PEAS—Should be shelled and dropped into a small amount of boiling water for fifteen to twenty minutes. Can be served buttered or creamed, mixed with carrots, or in a cream soup.

Peas can also be mixed into cold meat salads, cooked vegetable salads and creamed meat, seafood, or fowl, such as chicken a la king.

PEPPERS—Excellent combined with other raw vegetables in a salad, or stuffed with rice and meat and baked. Can also be pickled.

PUMPKINS—Pared, pitted and boiled until soft. It is then put through a sieve, mixed with eggs, milk and seasoning and baked into pies.

RADISHES—Served whole or sliced in salads.

RUTABAGA (like turnips). Wash pare and cut into slices. Boil uncovered until tender. Serve with butter.

SPINACH—Wash in at least two changes of water. Sprinkle leaves with a little salt and cook without water for about ten minutes. Can be served plain, with poached egg or with boiled tongue. Also creamed, baked in a loaf or served with a cheese sauce. Can be chopped raw and mixed with other greens in a salad and dressed with oil and vinegar.

SQUASH—Can be baked, boiled or steamed. For boiling or steaming, cut in pieces, remove seeds, cook till tender and mash, seasoning with salt and butter. Baked squash is prepared in the same way and baked for about an hour. It can then be scraped from the skin and mashed, or served in the skin. Also good cut in slices and fried.

SWISS CHARD—Prepared like spinach. Cook a little longer, however.

TURNIPS—Wash, pare and slice the turnips and cook in boiling water until tender. Mash with butter or serve sliced with butter or cream sauce.

ASPARAGUS—Stand up in boiling salted water, shallow enough so that tips are not immersed, for about 20 to 30 minutes. Serve with butter or creamed on toast. Cold asparagus can be served with mayonnaise or French dressing as a salad.

Today's Recipes

When cooking green, leafy and yellow vegetables in one inch of boiling water, you may have a little vegetable water left over. This contains valuable minerals and vitamins, so don't waste it. One way is to use it in gravy, sauce or soup. Or why not use it in a Vegetable-Juice cocktail?

Here's how:

Put some tomato juice or vegetable-juice in a jar. Add the left over vegetable water. Add lemon juice, Worcestershire sauce, salt and pepper to taste. Cover, chill and serve.

WILTED GREENS

6 c. shredded romaine, garden lettuce or other greens
2 tablesp. minced onion
¼ cup diced celery
1½ tablesp. lemon juice
¼ c. fat or salad oil
1 teasp. granulated sugar
¾ teasp. salt; speck pepper

Wash greens, and drain dry on a towel. Combine with remaining ingredients in a skillet. Cover. Simmer 5 min. Serves 3.

Note: For serving as a salad instead of a vegetable, do not cook. Combine above ingredients, toss, and serve. The substitution of hot bacon fat for the salad oil is flavorsome, too.

White Sox Beat Yanks With 5 in Tenth, 10--5

Murphy Error Leads to Chi Rally in First Game As 35,000 See Double Header

By C. E. Dexter

A five run outburst in the tenth inning gave the Chicago White Sox a 10-5 victory over the Yankees in the first game of a double header at the Stadium yesterday. The rally was helped along in a crucial moment in that frame when with two men on and none out Kolloway attempted to bunt and popped a short fly towards the mound. Hurler Johnny Murphy purposely dropped the ball in an attempt to make a double play at first—but his throw to the bag went past Etten into right field and one scored while the other two men went to second and third. Two more walks and a single followed and it was all good for five runs and the ball game.

ATLEY DONALD

Up to that time the game was a free hitting affair with the Yanks coming from behind after giving the Sox a three run lead in the opening frame. Atley Donald, starting for the Yanks, was opposed by Lefty Ed Smith. Both pitchers gave way to Murphy and Orval Grove respectively.

The Yanks made three double plays which helped no little bit but not quite good enough to win the ball game. Joe Gordon was in all three of them.

The Sox went off to their three run lead in the first when Grant's single into center went for three bases when Stainback overran the ball. Tucker singled him home and then Curtwright tripled to left center to score Tucker. Curtwright was scored in turn when Kolloway rapped a single into center. All this happened with none out but Donald steadied down to retire the side.

The Yanks got one back in their half when Stainback doubled and Keller singled. They added another in the third when Stainback singled, went to second on a walk to Stirnweiss and scored when Gordon's grounder went through third baseman Grant. . . .

The Sox made it 4-2 in the fifth when Joe Kuhel bashed a line drive homer into the right field stands despite a gallant attempt by Johnny Lindell to spear the ball.

But the Yanks tied the score in the sixth when a walk to Etten, a single by Lindell, a sacrifice by Hemsley, a single by Johnson and a single by Stainback was good for two runs.

They finally went ahead in the seventh, 5-4, when three walks sandwiched around a double by Keller made for one run. The Sox tied it up in the eighth and there matters stood until that big tenth inning and Johnny Murphy's wild throw into right field. . . .

Yanks Win 2nd Game, 10-4

Chicago	000 004 000—	4	7	2
New York	311 010 04x—10	18	0	

Humphries, Malitzberger (4) and Turner; Zuber, J. Turner (7), and Dickey.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

NEW YORK	100 000 003—4	11	1
Cincinnati	014 001 03x—6	11	1

Lohrman, Coombs (3), Trinkle (7) and Lombardi; Riddle, Starr (9) and Mueller, DePhillips (7).

Second game:
(5 innings, called, weather).

New York	000 00—0	2	0
Cincinnati	000 00—0	2	0

Mungo and Mancuso; Heusser and Lakeman.

Boston	104 000 001—6	14	1
Pittsburgh	000 001 000—1	5	1

Tobin and Masi; Brandt, Dietz (3), Lanning (3), Butcher (7) and Lopez.

Second game:

Boston	000 000 000—0	8	1
Pittsburgh	210 001 00x—4	12	0

Salvo, Donovan (1), Doom (7) and Klutzz; Klinger and Baker.

Philadelphia	003 131 002—10	11	0
Chicago	200 101 000— 4	10	4

Podgajny and Padden; Barrett, Warneke (5), Fleming (6), Lee (8) and Todd.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

St. Louis	000 000 100 000 0—1	5	0
Boston	000 001 000 000 1—2	13	1

Niggeling, Caster (11) and Farrell; Hughson and Peacock.

Cleveland	000 232 000—7	12	0
Washington	000 100 61x—8	13	1

Bagby, Naymick (7), Center (8) and Rosar; Leonard, Mertz (6), Carrasquel (8) and Early.

Detroit	003 102 001—7	10	2
Philadelphia	000 000 000—0	2	3

Newhouser and Richards; Arntzen, Clyde (9) and Wagner.

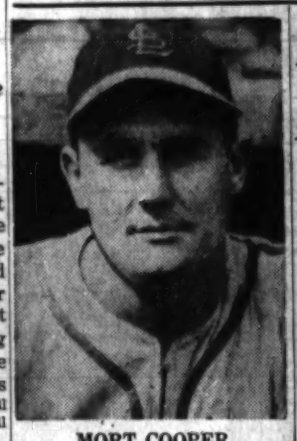
INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Jersey City	000 000 000—0	3	2
Newark	000 001 01x—2	5	0

Vioselle and Steiner; Dubiel and A. Robinson.

Montreal	100 010 052—9	14	0
Buffalo	010 100 000—2	7	2

Sherer and Howell; Tising, Gentry (8), Waldstein (9), and Unser.



MORT COOPER

Cooper Blanks Dodgers With One Hit, 7-0

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Big Mort Cooper hurled the game of the year here today when he shut out the Dodgers with only one hit, beating them 7-0 as his Cardinals rapped ten hits off the delivery of Rube Melton and Kirbe Higby.

Cooper's feat was the best of the National League season to date and the manner in which he stilled the thunder in Brooklyn bats was enough to make the Dodgers feel very glum about their chances to cop the pennant.

Cooper's fast ball was hopping at its best and his control was good enough for him to place the ball where he wanted it most of the time. Never did the Dodgers get a really big piece of the ball and most of their balls were easy pop-ups and grounders.

As Cooper was setting the Dodgers back on their heels inning after inning, the rampaging Cards were rattling the ball off the wall in the first inning to knock Rube Melton off the mound with a five-run rally. This was more than enough for the Cards, although they added two more—one apiece in the fourth and the eighth innings.

Melton was kayoed before he got started and it was greatly disappointing to Leo Durocher for it was the same Melton who beat the Cards twice in four days in Brooklyn two weeks ago. . . . But today the Cards had his number and pinned his ears back. . . .

The victory in the first game put the Cards only half a game back of the Dodgers.

Chicago	300 010 010 5—10	12	1
NEW YORK	101 002 100 0— 5	10	1

Smith, Grove (7) and Tresh; Donald, Murphy (8), Russo (10) and Hemsley, Dickey (8).

BROOKLYN	000 000 000—0	1	1
St. Louis	500 100 01x—7	10	0

Melton, Higbe (1) and Owen, Moore (5); M. Cooper and W. Cooper.

'Won't Die for Hitler'--Czechs Surrender

MOSCOW, May 31 (ICN).—Every day bring news testifying to the growing strength of the blows of the Byelorussian guerrillas.

During last February, for example, a guerrilla detachment under the command of Nikolai, operating in the Minsk region, destroyed 215 Hitlerites; in March, 320; in April, 437. In April, the detachment derailed six trains with enemy soldiers and ammunition and blew up 15 trucks on the highways.

Another detachment in the same region recently carried out a bold raid on an enemy garrison in a district center. The garrison was partly destroyed and 33 Nazis were taken prisoner.

In a night raid on a German garrison a guerrilla detachment in the Polessje region routed the garrison, took 40 prisoners and captured four heavy machine guns, a great number of rifles and supplies.

Fifty-four Czechs mobilized by the Hitlerites voluntarily surrendered to another detachment of Polessje guerrillas and brought their armaments along.

"We don't want to shed our blood for Hitler and the German enslavers who have seized our country," said the Czechs. "We have learned about the Czechoslovak unit fighting in the ranks of the Red Army and as patriots we want to fight against the Nazis."

"We must be confident in our abilities, and bold and tireless in our work among the masses. We must constantly think and discuss with them, transmitting to them the political line of our Party which brings us into step with the great march of history."
—EARL BROWDER

The COMMUNIST

JUNE CONTENTS

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Lessons of the Party Building Campaign and the Next Tasks ..... JOHN WILLIAMSON
The Crisis in Fascist Upper Circles in Italy..M. ERCOLI
The Strike of the Coal Miners ... WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
The Provocation of the Polish Reactionaries HANS BERGER
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Indians Look Good on Paper, But Never Quite Make Grade

By C. E. Dexter

The Cleveland Indians, who always manage to get into first place in May, then to drop like a plummet to the bottom of the American League sea, did it again over the week-end. After taking three straight games from the Yanks in Cleveland a week earlier, they lost three straight at the Stadium.

According to Jackie Farrell, Yankee press agent, his favorite pigeon, Aunt Emma, whispered something into his ear on Friday night. "Those Indians are a lot of applesauce," Aunt Emma declared.

But this is not quite true. They're not a bad team; they are just not good enough. Lou Boudreau, youthful Indian manager, has a bulky pitching staff, one which includes a lot of old timers and a lot of promising rookies. The old timers who worked at the Stadium were Al Smith, who still pitches cute left handedly; and Joe Heving, who manages to stick around year after year. Both of these gentlemen lost their games to the Yanks; as did the not so old Chubby Dean, another lefty.

In reserve, Boudreau has Mel Harder, who is laid up with an injury; Al Milnar, who can't get going, and some fine prospects. The best of these appears to be Allie Reynolds, who led the Eastern League in pitching last season, when he was a member of the Wilkes-Barre nine. Reynolds was credited with a defeat, when Roy Weatherly socked his first homer of the year in the ninth inning of Sunday's nightcap but he'd done five innings of remarkable relief pitching up to that moment. In that period, he gave just two hits, struck out five, and showed much speed and savvy. Among other good-lookers is 6 foot 7 inch Mike Naymick, and Pete Center, from Baltimore.

KEYSTONE ACES TOPS

The Indians have strength here and there. Around the middle sack they're super-splendid, with Boudreau and his old side-kick, Ray Mack, playing top-notch ball. Orris Hockett looks great in center field; he hit like a fiend at the Stadium, and fields well, too. He is flanked by two in-and-outers, Jeff Teath and Roy Cullenbine, both experienced, but seldom consistent.

At third base, too, the Indians have power and experience, for Ken Keltner is still around. But there the teams stops. Otto Denning, first baseman, is a reformed center. His departure from behind the plate has left that spot to Buddy Rosar and Gene Desautels, neither one of whom is likely to set the world on fire, unless aided by spontaneous combustion.

It's a fact that on paper Cleveland looks strong. It presents, with the exception of Denning at first base, a combination which would pass as first division stuff in any ordinary season. However, the Indians still suffer from the old inferiority complex when they hit Yankee Stadium. They were nudged, battered and outgamed by McCarthy's men, suffering the final blow when their old teammate, Roy Weatherly, pulled an old Murderers' Row trick on Sunday with his two-out-in-the-ninth home run.

The Roundup:

All-Star Game to Be Held at Night; Tom Harmon In Africa

PHILADELPHIA, May 31 (UP).—The 1943 "dream game" appropriately will be a night contest.

Baseball Commissioner Landis, meeting here with Presidents Ford Frick and William Harridge of the National and American Leagues, and Connie Mack, decided to turn on Shibe Park's floodlights for the annual Major League All-Star Show here July 13.

It will be the first "dream game" starting after dark. Last year's meeting in New York's Polo Grounds was a twilight affair and the following evening the victorious American League squad met an All-Star team in Cleveland under lights.

Joe McCarthy, of the Yankees and Billy Southworth, Cardinals, rival managers in last fall's world series, will pilot the teams. The eight managers in each league will select 25 players for each squad, taking at least one man from every club.

Pitchers will be limited to three innings each unless the game goes into extra innings, in which case the last pitcher may continue. Four umpires will serve, changing positions after four and a half innings.

All 32,026 seats will be reserved at $1.10 in the bleachers, $2.20 for the grandstand and $3.30 for boxes.

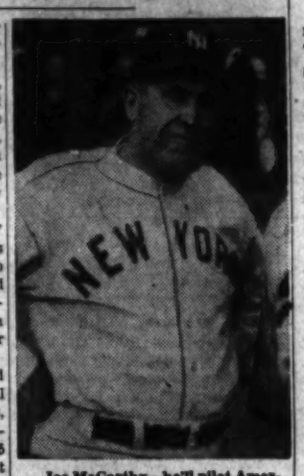
In case of rain, the game will be played at 1:30 the following afternoon. All receipts go into the major league's "ball-and-bat" fund to provide baseball equipment for the armed forces.

Reservations may be made at Shibe Park by check or money order payable to the "American Baseball Club of Philadelphia, agent."

* * *

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, No. Africa, May 31 (UP).—**Second Lieut. Tom Harmon, former all-American football star at the University of Michigan, has arrived in North Africa to become a P-38 Lightning pilot, it was announced today.**

Harmon recently was lost for several days in the jungles of Dutch Guiana when the bomber he was piloting crashed.



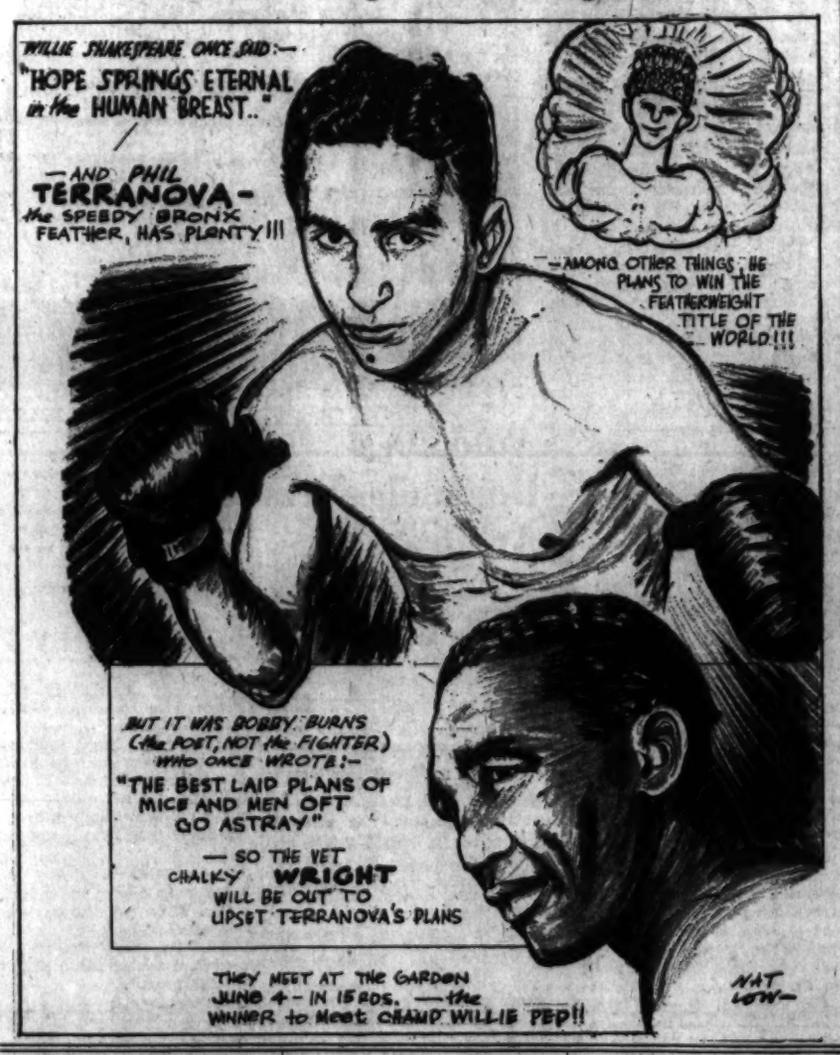
Joe McCarthy—he'll pilot American League All-Stars.

* * *

Two more 1942 winners have added their names to the roll of defending champions in the 55th annual National A. A. U. title meet which will be held June 19-20 at Triboro Stadium, Randall's Island, for the benefit of the Army Air Forces Aid Society.

Private George DeGeorge, then of the New York A. C., now in the Army stationed on Long Island, capped an eight-year quest last June at Randall's Island when he captured his first National A. A. U. senior title. He won the 3,000-meter steeplechase with a stretch rush, dethroning Forest Efaw, of Stillwater, Oklahoma. Private DeGeorge will be on hand to defend that title, and Navy-Reserve Efaw will be on hand to regain the title, if possible.

A Little Poetry for Prize Fighters



Lawyers Assail Anti-Labor Bills

The National Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild, meeting at the Hotel Commodore, adopted a resolution vigorously opposing the anti-labor bills introduced by the reactionary forces in the Congress of the United States as "bills really designed to disrupt and impede the war effort on the production front."

The bills condemned by the resolution are the Connally-Smith bill, the Hobbs bill, and the Smith and Hoffman and Patman bills.

The resolution also condemned John L. Lewis for "seizing upon the legitimate grievances of the workers as a means of encouraging strikes and threats of strikes in war industries, thus identifying himself with the defeatist groups and helping those who advocate the passage of anti-labor legislation."

George White 'StoneMan' Of World Fair Dies

BELPRE, Ohio, May 31 (UP).—Funeral services will be held here tomorrow for George White, 40, the "stone man" of the 1939 World's Fair at New York City, who died yesterday.

The LOW DOWN—

Sights, Sounds and Strategy at the Stadium as Chi Sox Play the Yanks

NAT LOW

With the Dodgers on the road trying to keep body and soul together in their tussles with the western clubs of the National League—there has been no recourse left for us but to visit the Stadium these lovely afternoons to watch the Yankees play.

Thus, with our heart with Our Bums out in St. Louis, we ran up to the House That Ruth Built yesterday to catch the opening game of the double hill with the Chicago White Sox.

* * *

For a change the ball game was exciting and even the Yanks seemed determined to win it—which they didn't—but it made for thrilling baseball at least.

Before we had time to settle comfortably in our seat, the White Sox had three runs off Atley Donald who walked off the mound at the end of the first inning shaking his head sadly. It was a rough frame for Brother Donald. Jimmy Grant, the Sox third baseman, started it off by rapping a long single to center. But Tuck Stainback was not willing to settle for just one base and obligingly over-ran the ball into a triple. Which was okay with Mr. Grant. A gent named Thurman Tucker, who plays center field for Jimmy Dykes, then slammed a single into right. One run. None out.

Here Stainback had another harrowing time of it when a guy monickered Guy Curtwright bashed one on the nose into left center. Tuck made a great try for the ball—missed it, rolled over on the grass and let the ball go through for another three base hit. Here again a single followed and it was 3-0, Chicago, with Joe McCarthy pacing the dugout sweating handsomely.

* * *

The Yanks made a noble attempt to come back in their half but after one man had scored and Keller was on first base with only one out, Joe Gordon stretched his slump along by slamming into a double play. The Flash seemed disgusted with himself as he picked up his glove and walked over to second. . . .

* * *

While the Sox were getting ready to bat in the third frame who should walk in but the Great Man Hisself—ol' Babe Ruth. As usual the whole house stood up to watch and cheer the Babe, who was resplendent in a cream colored sport suit. Even the ball players stopped for a few moments to gaze at the Mighty Man. . . . Babe got into his box, took off his coat and leaned on the rail as always. . . . In a few moments the Stadium was back to normal. . . .

* * *

Stirnweiss reminded the fans of little Phil Rizzuto in the fourth when he chased over to his right, grabbed a hot grounder off the bat of Kolloway and whipped it to first like a bullet. One out. The fans gave the tobacco-chewing shortstopper a great hand. . . . A moment later a near accident took place when Wally Moses hit a bounder off first. Etten fielded the ball and tossed it to Donald who streaked for the bag together with Moses. Atley got there first but only by a hair and both boys were really traveling. Had they collided they'd still be picking up the pieces. . . .

* * *

The Yanks pecked away at the left-handed slants of portly Edgar Smith and before long the ball game was tied at 4-4. This was in the sixth and in the seventh they went one up when three walks sandwiched around a double by Keller accounted for one run. . . .

There would have been more but for some high and fancy strategy pulled by both managers. With the bags loaded, one out and Hemsley coming up, Jimmy Dykes yanked Smith and put in the right-handed Orval Grove. To offset this little maneuver, McCarthy then put the left-handed Bill Dickey in to bat for the right-handed Hemsley with the assumption that it is easy for a lefty to hit a righty.

McCarthy was wrong for Dickey banged into an easy double play and Dykes, standing on the edge of the Sox dugout, thumbed his nose merrily at McCarthy.

* * *

Dykes was even happier a little while later when his boys knocked Donald out of the box and tied the score at 5-5 but McCarthy got a little of the laugh back when with bags loaded and only one out in this frame, Fireman Johnny Murphy got Luke Appling to hit into a double play which went exactly as the Sox twin-killing the inning before, second-to short-to first.

* * *

The last laugh, however, was the best and that went to Dykes in the tenth when his boys rolled five tallies across the plate to cop the game. Tucker opened with a single. Murphy walked Curtwright. At this point, Nick Etten, sneaking behind Curtwright had the Sox runner caught off the bag but Dickey must have fallen asleep at the switch. He didn't throw and Curtwright got back with a sigh of relief.

This seemed to upset Murphy who thumped his glove angrily. He then proceeded to give vent to his anger by trapping a pop fly bunt off the bat of Kolloway in the hopes of getting two at first. But his throw to that bag sailed into right field and that was the ball game. Before the flood could be stemmed five runs had trotted over the plate and the Yanks were wearing that hang-dog look.

* * *

With the game over the fans turned to their hot dogs and cokes and we dragged ourselves bodily to the train and the ride back to the office—to be greeted by a call from the composing room—"Low, for chrissakes, when's your copy coming down?" . . .

Here it is, Mr. Printer. For what it's worth.

700,000 Watch City Memorial Day Parade

(Continued from Page 1)

command of Lieut. Colonel Frank J. Caufield.

These troops headed the parade marching in perfect formation behind the Fort Jay Band. Collier's dim eyes lighted as the band struck up the stirring Battle Hymn of the Republic.

The Army section of the parade was augmented by two companies of WAACs under command of First Officer Cora W. Bass.

Then came the Navy, Coast Guard detachments and regiments of the New York State Guard.

700,000 WATCH PARADE

Chief Inspector John J. O'Connell, of the Police Department, estimated that 700,000 persons were on Riverside Drive to witness the parade.

The greatest part of the parade was made up of units of veterans of the Spanish-American War and World War 1.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey, who was scheduled to appear on the reviewing stand, did not appear at either the parade or the ceremony following it.

At the ceremony at Soldiers and Sailors Monument, Manhattan Borough President Edgar J. Nathan Jr. read the memorable GAR General Order 11 of General John A. Logan, issued May 5, 1868, designating May 30 as Memorial Day. The order said:

"We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, 'of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marine who united to suppress the late rebellion.'

"What can add more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their death a tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms."

City Councilman Newbold Morris, addressing the gathering at the monument, called for greater sacrifices on the part of everybody to win today's victory.

He urged the people to stop "guessing and prophesying" about the war and to work hard on the home front to make sure it is secure.

WPB Says Production Of Lumber Nears Goal

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UP).—The War Production Board said today that lumber production in the United States rose steadily during the first quarter of this year, and is not far under the estimated goal for essential requirements.

First quarter production was estimated at 7,141,109,000 board feet. March production figures were 14.2 per cent over February, the WPBM said. There were increases in production in nine out of 11 regions, it added.

Fifth Column Worms

By MIKE QUIN

I TOOK one look at Zero Wolf slouched behind his desk counting the beer bottle caps by which he kept track of his daily indulgences and knew that he was in one of those moods when nothing short of an incendiary bomb exploded in his back pocket could rouse him from his thoughts.

Gazing at his ponderous stomach and multiple jowels, you'd hardly think him the shrewdest private investigator in the business. But I hadn't been his secretary and general handy man 15 years for nothing.

"Chief," I said, "there's a guy outside in striped pants and a batwing collar. He seems to have something on his mind. Maybe it's important."

"Tell him to go away, Archie," he said. "It's hardly time for me to go up and water my orchids, and I don't want to be bothered. And, by the way, drop by the kitchen and ask Fritz what we're having for dinner tonight."

MIKE QUIN

"This guy seems really worried," I said, "and he's sitting there fanning himself with a thousand-dollar bill."

"A thousand-dollar bill?" he asked. "How can you be sure of the denomination?"

"He seems to be upset about something. At first he handed it to me for a calling card."

"Well, tell him to come in. I can spare him 10 minutes. A thousand-dollar bill you say. Hmmmm."

By the time I got back with this guy, Zero Wolf had snapped the cap off another bottle of beer and was easing it into a glass. "You'll have to be brief, Mr.—er—"

"Wadsworth," said the gentleman. "Ingleby Wadsworth of Wadsworth, Wallingby and Wormly."

"Well, you'll have to be brief. Mr. Wormly, in exactly 15 minutes I want to water my orchids."

"Wadsworth, not Wormly," said the gentleman. "One of my associates is named Wormly. I'm Wadsworth."

Zero Wolf drained his glass and began pouring another. "One way or another you'll have to be brief."

"Well, to make matters short, Mr. Wolf, I and my associates would like you to take a trip to Poland."

Zero Wolf paused with the bottle held just above the brim of the glass. His face slightly flushed and his eyes had a look of amazed disbelief. "Let me make certain my ears don't deceive me. Mr. Wadsworth. You said you want me to take a trip to Poland?"

"Exactly," said the gentleman.

"In all my life," said Zero Wolf, "I have never encountered such outright effontery. Do you know, Mr. Wadsworth, that in ten years I have never been so far as across the street? Do you know that I would not walk so far as the corner and back even if you were to pay me a hundred thousand dollars?"

"We are prepared to pay you much more than that if necessary," said the gentleman, "As a matter of fact, you can name your own fee."

"I am not the slightest bit interested in your outrageous proposition, Mr. Willingworm," said Zero Wolf. "But merely out of curosity, would you tell me what you want me to do in Poland, and even so, how in the devil would you expect me to get in Poland while a war is going on?"

"Why, that would be quite simple," said Mr. Wadsworth. "The Nazi government would be quite willing to extend you a safe-conduct pass, and would show you every courtesy, I am sure."

"Knowing as I do the Nazi definition of courtesy, I'd say nothing doing. But even so. What's the idea? What do you want done in Poland?"

"Well, as you doubtless know, Mr. Wolf, the Nazi government has made certain charges in regard to atrocities of the Soviets against the helpless Poles. Unfortunately the Nazi government because of its slight inaccuracy of statement in the past, is often disbelieved by people today."

"You mean they are goddam liars, don't you?" said Zero Wolf.

"Well—I suppose—well—in any event, we want these charges confirmed. We thought a man of your well-known reputation—"

"Let me get this straight," said Zero Wolf. "You want proof of the charges."

"Well, if not proof, anything that will tend to substantiate them."

"And suppose I went over there and found out there wasn't a damned bit of truth in it?"

"Nonsense, Mr. Wolf. How could you find out such a thing? Besides, do you suppose for a minute the Nazi government would let you see anything but what it wanted to show you? All we want you to do is go and have a look at what they show you, then come back and say you saw it. That will be accepted as proof and will enable us to offset the favorable attitude people are acquiring in regard to the Soviets."

"Now, let me see if I understand you, Mr. Willingworm. You want atrocities—very definite atrocities that can be proven beyond a doubt."

"That's exactly it," said Mr. Wadsworth.

"Well, in that case I do not see the necessity of going all the way to Poland. You'll have to excuse me now, Mr. Wadworm. I have to go up to the roof and water my orchids. However, my assistant, Mr. Goodwin, will be glad to commit a few atrocities for you." Turning to me. "Archie, would you be so good as to commit a few atrocities on the person of Mr. Wormworth here. And make them very definite and beyond any controversy if you will."

"Okay, Chief," I said, taking a giant Samoan battle club off the wall. But Mr. Wormly evidently decided not to employ us on the case, because by the time I turned around he had beat it through the hall and I heard the front door slam.

Zero Wolf yawned and struggled out of his chair. "Well, it's time to water the orchids," he said, "and today, Archie, I think I'll also spray them for worms—fifth column worms.

Paramount's 'Five Graves' An Unlabeled Comedy

"FIVE GRAVES TO CAIRO," a Paramount film directed by Billy Wilder. Screenplay by Charles Brackett. Featuring Eric von Stroheim, Franchot Tone, Akim Tamiroff. At the Paramount.

By David Platt

"Five Graves to Cairo" is pure Hollywood fiction about Rommel's pursuit of the British 8th Army in the summer of 1942.

As it opens, Tobruk has just fallen to the Nazis. Montgomery is making a last desperate stand at El Alamein. The weather is fiercely hot. Rommel (Erie von Stroheim) is swatting flies and drinking strong coffee in bed before breakfast in a dilapidated hotel on the road to Cairo. The place is owned by Akim Tamiroff, an Egyptian comedian friendly to the British. The setting was made to order for Bob Hope.

The Nazis find the plumbing in the bathrooms very bad. The cracks about it are much worse. So many complaints about the sand in the soup. They're lucky it's not arsenic. And the rice pudding, you can't tell whether it contains raisins or flies.

The Italians are another source of woe to the German high command. The Italian General is a buffoon who sings a bad tenor. An Italian soldier is shot for stealing drinking water. The Nazi Lieutenant who makes an unsuccessful play for Moushe, a French maid, cools off by pouring it over his head.

The Same Old Role for Von

Von Stroheim, an able actor who has been playing this role off and on for 25 years, has just wired Hitler that the Suez Canal will soon be flying the swastika.

Later the desert rat is shown entertaining a group of captured British 8th Army officers and boasting about his superior military prowess. The only vulnerable spot in his position is that one of his most trusted advance agents is Franchot Tone, a British spy. The real Nazi whose place he has taken lies buried in the ruins of the hotel cellar.

"Five Graves to Cairo" advances the quiant theory of screen-writers Billy Wilder and Charlie Brackett that Rommel in his preparations for the conquest of Egypt was counting heavily on certain vital supplies of petrol and arms that lay buried in five pre-dynastic tombs somewhere between Tobruk and Cairo. The boys must have sat up nights thinking up that one. These supplies were brought to Egypt years ago by a German "archeological" expedition that was headed by Rommel himself.

Now that the war in Africa is over, the truth can be told. The Afrika Corps was defeated by Franchot Tone. It was Franchot who spoiled Rommel's little game by turning over to Montgomery and Alexander the secret of the five graves. Tobruk was re-taken. Rommel was sent reeling back to Biserte.

That's about the size of "Five Graves to Cairo." If you like your espionage with plenty of sugar this is your dish. Others will find the real story of Rommel's rout at El Alamein in "Desert Victory."

'Uncle Harry' Ends

"Uncle Harry," the Thomas Job thriller co-starring Eva LaGallienne and Joseph Schildkraut has ended its New York engagement at the Hudson Theatre.

REHEARSING A GREAT SHOW: Jack Munes in the center of an energetic group who are part of the cast of "For This We Fight," Langston Hughes' drama which will be presented at Madison Square Garden June 7 as part of the giant Negro Freedom Rally. Left to right, Elaine Weber, Arline Dixon, Lily Isaacson, Geraldine Prillerman, Paralee Williams, Jack Munes, Evelyn Kestinbaum, Rosetta Le Noire, Dick Campbell and Anne Gerlette. Mr. Munes plays a lead role in the drama, which will star Paul Robeson, Canada Lee, Pearl Primus and other noted Negro artists.

United Nations Magazine From Maryland Campus

THE OLD LINE. International Issue—Magazine of the University of Maryland. 35c.

In publishing this splendid United Nations literary number of their magazine the students of the University of Maryland say: "So far as we know, the publishing of the work of accomplished writers from all over the world together with local material in a student magazine is a unique endeavor in American universities."

The fact that it comes from around the Mason-Dixon Line (The Old Line) is more reason to cheer. In creative pieces of prose and verse writers from Latin America, USSR, England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Belgium and the USA are presented.

There is some good American work included, short stories, sketches and poems by Albert Halper, William March, William Carlos Williams, Karl J. Shapiro, Robert McAlmon and others, all of it high-grade. And there are two memorable lines in a little but warm poem by Langston Hughes:

"I never felt so lonesome
Since I was born black."

But it gives us pleasure to say the work of Latin-Americans from Ecuador, Peru, Chile, Brasil and Mexico is of equal if not higher quality, and it appears in expert translations. From Chile Pablo Neruda has a poem on the International Brigade at Madrid and Winnett de Rokha on "Children of the USSR."

A very ample Soviet section includes stories by Panferov, Vorobyov, Petrov, Kassil, all stories making their first appearance in this country.

Professors Norman Macleod, Dr. William Peden and Dr. Charles B. Hale, head of the English Department, gave the benefit of their advice to the students in bringing out what is unquestionably the best issue of a literary magazine published by an American university since Pearl Harbor and perhaps long before that. W. G.

Play in Passaic

"Counter-attack" will play at the Central Theatre, Passaic, N. J., for six days beginning June 1.

RADIO PROGRAM

HIGHLIGHS

Masterwork Hour, 9:00 A. M. WNYC. — Department of Markets, "Question Box," 2:05 WNYC. — Lisa Sergio, Comments, 7:00 WQXR. — Conrad Thiebalt Concert Orchestra, 7:30 WABC.—Lights Out — Arch Oboler, 8:00 WABC. — Duffy's Variety, 8:30 WJZ. — Al Jolson, 8:30 WABC.—Burns and Allen, 9:00 WABC.—Suspense—Play 9:30 WABC. — Bob Hope Variety Show, 10:00 WEAF.—Red Skelton, 10:30 WEAF. — This Nation at War, 10:30 WJZ.

MORNING

8:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Aunt Jenny's Stories
WJZ—Kitchen Music; Comedy
WBC—News; Talks; Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
8:03-WMCA—Horace Heidt Records
8:15-WEAF—Minute Man—Talk
WMCA—Unity Viewpoints—Talk
8:30-WEAF—News; Definitions—Quiz
WOR—Shopping—Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Nancy Craig—Talk
WABC—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WMCA—News; Dance Records
8:45-WABC—Talk—Adelaide Hawley
8:50-WOR, WQXR—News Reports
9:00-WEAF—Everything Goes, Variety
WOR—Dear Imogene—Talk
WJZ—Breakfast Club—Variety
WABC—News; Studio Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Morning Musicale
9:03-WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comments
9:15-WOR—Talk—Victor M. Lindlahr
WMCA—Bing Crosby Records
9:30-WEAF—Mary Hamman, Comments
WOR—News; Personality Parade
WABC—This Life Is Mine—Play
WMCA—The Medicine Chest—Talk
9:45-WEAF—Robert St. John, News
WABC—Landt Trio and Curley, Songs
9:55-WQXR—News; Concert Music
10:00-WEAF—Lora Lawton—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Isabel Manning Hewson
WABC—Valiant Lady—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
10:15-WEAF—The O'Neills—Sketch
WJZ—Ray Porter, Comments
WABC—Kitty Foyle—Sketch
10:30-WEAF—Help Mate—Sketch
WOR—Jimmy Fidler, Comments
WJZ—The Baby Institute
WABC—Honeymoon Hill—Sketch
WQXR—Choral Concert
10:45-WEAF—A Woman of Courage—Play
WOR—Lyrics by Loretta
WJZ—Dennis and Glenn, Variety
WABC—Bachelor's Children—Sketch
10:55-WOR, WJZ—Neighbors—Talk
11:00-WEAF—Road of Life—Sketch
WOR—News, Talk—Bessie Beatty
WJZ—Breakfast with Brenman
WABC—Cooking—Mary Lee Taylor
WMCA—News Bulletins
11:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village—Sketch
WJZ—Hank Lawson's Knights
WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch
WMCA—News; Fred Martin Records
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum—Sketch
WJZ—Little Jack Little, Songs
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WQXR—News Reports

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News; Recorded Music
WOR—Books Carter, Comments
WJZ—Recorded Music
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Uncle Sam—Sketch
12:03-WMCA—Recorded Dance Music
12:15-WOR—Musical Appetizer
WABC—Big Sister—Sketch
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:25-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour
12:30-WEAF—Mirth and Madness—Variety
WOR—News; Judy and Jane—Sketch
WABC—Helen Trent—Sketch
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday—Sketch
12:55-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Sydney Moseley, Comments
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, Comments
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful—Play
WMCA—News Bulletins
1:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
1:15-WOR—To Be Announced
WJZ—Edward MacHugh, Songs
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—News; Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Talk—Dr. L. Wendell Fifield
WABC—Vic and Sade—Sketch
1:45-WEAF—Carey Longmire, News
WOR—The Johnson Family—Sketch
WJZ—U. S. Army Band
WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
1:55-WQXR—News; Chamber Music
2:00-WEAF—Biblical Drama
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
2:15-WEAF—Lonely Women—Sketch
WJZ—The Mystery Chief
WABC—Joyce Jordan—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—The Guiding Light—Sketch
WOR—News; Sophisticated Lady
WJZ—James G. McDonald, News
WABC—We Love and Learn—Sketch
WQXR—Talk—Charlotte Adams
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Rasha and Mirko, Music
WABC—Pepper Young's Family
3:55-WQXR—News; Request Music
3:00-WEAF—Mary Martin—Sketch
WOR—U. S. Military Academy Graduation Exercises, West Point (Record)
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—News—Elizabeth Bemis
3:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WJZ—My True Story—Sketch
WABC—Joe and Ethel Turp—Play
WMCA—Uncle Sam—Sketch
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young—Sketch
WOR—Variety Music
WABC—Johnny Gart Trio
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness—Sketch
WJZ—Ted Malone, Poetry
WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.—Play
3:55-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Club Matinee—Variety
WABC—Home Front Reporter
WMCA—News Bulletins
4:02-WMCA—Glen Gray Records
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—Quest for Happiness
4:25-WABC—News; Perry Como, Songs
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Lavelle Orchestra
WMCA—Civilian Defense News
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown—Sketch
WJZ—Sea Hound—Sketch
4:55-WQXR—News; Russian Music
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Archie Andrews—Sketch
WABC—Madeleine Carroll, Readings
WMCA—News Bulletins
5:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, Comments
5:30-WQXR—News; Great Masters' Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WOR—Highway Patrol—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WMCA—News; Lombardo Records
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell—Play
WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Captain Midnight—Sketch
WABC—Variety Musicale

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Jack Arthur, Songs
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—News; H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:03-WMCA—Music and Talks
6:15-WEAF—News; Sport Talk; Music
WJZ—Lulu Bates, Songs
WABC—Edwin C. Hill, Comments
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—News; Stan Lomax
WJZ—F. Hayward, Stories
WABC—John B. Kennedy, News
WMCA—Sydney Moseley, Comments
6:45-WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
7:00-WEAF—Waring Orchestra
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Comments
WJZ—Victor Borge, Comedy
WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:03-WMCA—Benny Goodman Records
7:05-WJZ—Ella Fitzgerald, Songs
7:14-WEAF—News; John W. Vandercook
WOR—Pan American Music
WJZ—Men, Machines and Victory
WABC—James Orchestra
WMCA—Five-Star Final—Sketch
WQXR—Operetta Scrap Book
7:25-WQXR—News; Concert Music
7:30-WEAF—Salute to Youth
WOR—Arthur Hale, Comments
WJZ—That's a Fact—Gilbert Martyn
WABC—Concert Orchestra, Conrad Thibault, Vivian della Chiesa
WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Diana Courtney, Jesters, Songs
8:00-WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs
WOR—The Cisco Kid—Sketch
WJZ—Earl Goodwin, Comments
WABC—Lights Out—Drama
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
8:15-WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
8:30-WEAF—Heidt Orchestra
WOR—Battle of the Boroughs—Quiz
WJZDuffy's Variety, Ed Gardner
WABC—Al Jolson, Comedy
8:55-WABC—Cecil Brown, News
9:00-WEAF—Battle of the Sexes
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Comments
WJZ—Famous Jury Trial—Sketch
WABC—Burns and Allen, Comedy
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—World Wide News Review
9:00-WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
9:15-WOR—Pay Off News
WMCA—Richard Baton, Comments
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Nick Carter—Sketch
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Suspense—Play
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, Comments
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
9:45-WMCA—Recorded Waltz Music
9:55-WJZ—Grace Morgan, Songs
10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope Variety Show
WOR—John B. Hughes, Comments
WJZ—Major George F. Eliot, News
WABC—Jack Lieberman
WQXR—Dinner of the Air
10:03-WMCA—The Underground—Sketch
10:15-WOR—Ellington Orchestra
WJZ—Gracie Fields Victory Show
10:30-WEAF—Red Skelton Comedy
WOR—Paul Schubert, Comments
WJZ—This Nation at War
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—News; Bing Crosby Records
WQXR—Talk—Lester Velie; Music
10:45—WOR—Irene Comments
WABC—Joan Brooks, Songs
10:50-WQXR—News; Just Music
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News Summary
11:05-WMCA—Talks and Music
11:30-WEAF—St. Louis Serenade
WOR—Sinfonietta Music
WABC—Schola Cantorum
1:00-WEAF, WOR, WJZ—News; Music
WABC, WMCA—News; Music
1:00-WJZ—News; Music (To 7 A.M.)
WABC—News; Music (To 8:30 A.M.)
2:00-WOR—News; Music (To 8:30 A.M.)

OUR CITY STATION—WNYC

8:00—News Report
8:05—Music of the United Nations
8:15—The Want Ad Column of the Air
8:30—"Mealtime In Wartime"
8:30—Pages of Melody—Pace the Morning Work
8:45—News Report
8:55—"Around New York Today"
9:00—Masterwork Hour
10:00—Helpful Hints for Housewives
10:15—From the Music Album
10:45—"The Home-maker in the War"
11:00—News Report
11:10—Rations and Recipes
11:15—Musical Souvenirs
11:45—"You and Your Health"
12:00—Music at Work
1:00—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05—Organ Melodies
1:15—"The United States from a World Point of View"
1:45—Pages of Melody
2:00—News Summary
2:05—Department of Markets "Question Box"
2:15—"Marriage of Figaro"
3:30—The Spirit of the Vikings
3:45—News Report
3:55—"Point Rationing"
4:00—Four Strings at Four
4:30—Parent-Child-School Relations
4:45—"Our Army"—Company C
5:00—Metropolitan School of Music Faculty Concert
5:30—Helen McCartney, Songs
5:45—Alexander Cores—Violinist
6:00—Bayou Ballads
6:15—Treasury Star Parade
6:30—Selective Service Information
6:45—News Report
6:55—The Want Ad Column of the Air
7:05—Masterwork Hour
8:00—"A Leaf in the Storm" by Lin Yutang
8:15—Concerti Grossi Gfries
8:30—Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo Orchestra
10:00—Sign Off.

Amter on Jake Home

'Timing' an Essential Concern Of the Communist Writer

By Israel Amter

Israel Amter, New York State chairman of the Communist Party and foremost leader of the unemployed movement of the early thirties in New York, discusses Ruth McKenney's recently published novel, Jake Home.

Communism is one of the most discussed questions in America today.

Questions about Communists rage. Many people have never met a Communist. They're curious to know how does he act. How does he look? Has the Communist Party member the right to his own initiative or is he held to everything by Party decision?

These and similar questions are in the minds of people today and it is important that they be answered truthfully, that the facts about Communists be brought home to America. Hence, the tremendous value of popular Communist literature—and the enormous responsibility resting upon the writers of that literature.

Not the least of a Communist writer's responsibility is the necessity for timing his work properly—to have in mind always the situation and the time in which his story is placed, and, above all, in which it is published. Unless care and attention are given to these conditions, workers may gain a wrong impression of the Communists and the Communist Party, and enemies of the Party may use the work to distort and malign the Party and its membership.

These thoughts come to mind particularly with regard to the recently published novel, Jake Home, by Ruth McKenney.

The Story Of Jake Home

Jake, a powerful young fellow with flaming red hair, tremendous will power and courage, gets his first experience in a strike of the miners at Ludyskill, Pennsylvania. The strike is defeated and Jake is compelled to leave home. He goes to Altoona to work in a mill. Jake has ability. He even invents something. It gives him the opportunity to rise. Instigated by his well-meaning small town wife, he becomes ambitious. He separates himself from the workers who, owing to conditions, have gone out on strike. Jake suffers a pang of conscience, suddenly joins the picketline himself, is attacked by the police, beaten unmercifully and has to get out of town. Jake then goes to New York, where he participates in an organization of the marine workers. Again he has to leave, and devotes himself to the struggle to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti. He makes a tour of the West Coast and in California again suffers a merciless beating at the hands of the Klu Klux Klan. After a few years' absence from the movement as a result of the injuries he suffered, he goes to Cleveland in 1929 as organiser for the unemployed council. Because of the excellent work that he does there, he is transfered to New York just prior to a demonstration of the New York unemployed in October, 1932. He leads the West Side Council as part of a magnificent demonstration.

All the struggles in which Jake participates are those in which Communists were involved. The Party is proud of its participation and contribution to these struggles. They were in the interest of the workers and laid the basis for the broad labor movement that we have today.

Forgetful of the time and world situation in which this novel appears, oblivious to the attacks that are made upon the Communists, Comrade McKenney gives us an heroic figure.

Nevertheless, certain questions arise in the mind of the reader: How did Jake come to be a leader? Who or what made him a leader? Was he placed in the job by some person or some organization? With whom does he discuss his problems? Does he discuss them with the Party? We have no evidence of it. Does he discuss them with the workers? We have no evidence of that. Is then the Party made up merely of individuals or is there collective discussion and decision, affecting not only a figure like Jake but others as well? When an action is to be decided upon, does Jake withdraw into his inner thoughts and make decisions? Consequently, one can come to only one of two conclusions—that the Party is conspiratorial and therefore to be concealed, and all that one knows of the Party are the actions that the individual carries out; or the Party is made up of individuals who act on their own.

The Party Is Democratic

It is well known that the Party is a democratic Party in which decisions are made collectively and responsibilities for action placed upon individuals.

Unfortunately, Jake Home does not clarify this very important question. On the contrary, Comrade McKenney unconsciously feeds misunderstanding of the Party.

This is made worse by the fact that two other Communists with whom Jake is associated are openly attacked by Jake. One is Ricco, who befriended Jake in Altoona, and the other, presumably a Communist, Fretchsisi, an instructor for the unemployed council. We do not see the Party as a pulsating organization carrying out its work, but only Jake; and the only other Communists that we note in the book are those whom Jake himself attacks.

The book does not clarify the role of the Party and its functions as a party, but goes to the extreme of bringing forward only an heroic character, Jake Home. This in my opinion is a serious shortcoming.

However, from this one should not conclude that one demands of Communist writers that they novelise the Party without any outstanding heroes. **The people make history and create their own heroes. The heroes in turn act upon the masses and raise the struggle to a higher level. It is the correlation of these two facts that bring together the Communist Party and the Communist leader.**

It is insufficient to state, as Comrade McKenney does, that this is only the first volume of the history of Jake Home and that his life will take a more normal course in the second volume—that he will even settle down and have children. After all, we are reading Jake Home as he is, today, in the midst of a world filled with turmoil, in which victory over Hitler is the central theme and in which the enemies of the Communist Party are using red-baiting in order to split the unity of the people. Hence it is necessary that we face this question today and not depend upon future depicture in second and third volumes to clear up the situation.

Not Typical, to Say the Least

Communists are pictured as free lovers, enemies of the home, people who wander from place to place, with no fixed habitation or occupation. We know that this is not true, even though there are individuals in all stations of life, non-Communists more than Communists, who are unmoral, "lead lives of their own," as they say.

Jake, as pictured in the novel, may be written down as one of this type. Jake runs out on his first wife, the girl in Altoona. Then he takes up with another girl, Kate, who is the daughter of well-to-do parents. Kate is none too scrupulous about her love affairs—in fact she would be called a "Bohemian." Kate is a member of the Communist Party. Just as Jake's life is not typical of a Communist, so too is Kate's moral laxity not typical of Communists. But this has been the manner in which enemies of the Party have pictured our Party and its members—and even some friends of the Party have given us a similar picture. Surely, Comrade McKenney had no such intention in mind. She obviously did not realize that her book might easily be construed as picturing the typical Communist, one who is "different" from the people and therefore not to be trusted.

The absence of any semblance of the fine women whose part in the Party's struggle is one of its great stories is another unfortunate omission in the McKenney book. The Communist Party has produced many splendid women members to whom we can point proudly as "typical Communist women." The book Jake Home omits any mention of these, instead gives us the Bohemian Kate for a leading woman character.

Such characters as Kate help to spread in the minds of workers who are already confused by the lies of Party enemies the charge that Communist women are immoral.

I am afraid that no matter how good Comrade McKenney's intentions were in writing Jake Home, the book will be regarded as reflecting typical Party life and personnel; that "Jake" himself will be regarded as typical, when he is in reality anything but—a man who flits from place to place, who is different from other men and is therefore typical of a movement that is not inherent in and natural to the American scene, namely, the Communist movement.

I am afraid that additional volumes of Jake Home will not obliterate the untrue impression created by this book. I trust, however, that Comrade McKenney will develop the plot in the forthcoming volumes of her work in such a manner that some of the damage will be mitigated.

Irving Place Festival

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The Home Front War

AS THE President moved to tighten up on home front activities in preparation for the great offensive, a combination of defeatists, business-as-usual and politics-as-usual disrupters develop their concerted drive to throw that front into chaos and confusion.

They are now concentrating on the destruction of OPA, for example, with possible disastrous consequences to national unity and war production.

The people better take careful note of the statement of the 43 Republican congressmen who demanded the other day that OPA be scrapped and all food questions turned over to Food Administrator Chester Davis. There is a full-blown campaign in Washington along those lines. The Lawyers Guild has warned that this is aimed at the heart of price control itself.

A large part of the press contributes to the work of the defeatists by its panic headlines and stories about shortages. It utterly neglects to present the problems of food, gas and other items of consumption as war problems, created by the needs of the struggle of our nation for independence. For the press, these problems are entirely due to the devilish Washington "bureaucracy" created by the President.

The home front war is interlinked with the military front. Loss of the home front is equivalent to loss on the battle front. That loss can be averted only by concerted national action of labor and other win-the-war forces for the subsidy program to roll back prices, now the key to price control. The OPA must not only be retained, but strengthened.

The President's hand has got to be upheld against the GOP reactionaries, the "Farm Bloc-ers" and those within the OPA who are trying to scuttle his program. This is as important to victory as the war at the front.

Labor's War Vigil

THE decisive hour in the war is here. It is decisive because the joint military actions of the anti-Hitler Coalition can at this stage determine how speedily and how effectively Hitler and the whole Axis will be defeated and destroyed.

It is well to discount the typhoon of rumors and predictions which has hit the airwaves and the newspapers as to the next moves in the war. Few, if any, are based on actual knowledge of the plans. Many are motivated by the desire to distort the main strategy of the war and to throw people off their guard. Still other forecasters and predicters think they are contributing to the "war of nerves."

Labor and the people must guide themselves first of all by the actual state of the war and what is clearly needed for victory.

One simple and basic fact is: on the Eastern Front, the main front of the global war, Hitler has 218 divisions. Reports from the Soviet Union say that his main concentration is taking place on a central sector, with the objecitve of attempting still another major offensive to sweep widely around Moscow.

Great and decisive battles are imminent on the Soviet front.

Another basic consideration: air bombings, even on a continuous and gigantic scale, cannot alone create the two-front war in Europe which is necessary to annihilate Hitler's armies. Hitler has to be forced to break up his concentration on the Eastern Front, at least to the extent of withdrawing some 50 divisions. He has to be pushed into major fighting in the West.

Only by the simultaneous action of the Red Army on the Eastern Front and of major Anglo-American forces on the continent of Europe can the vise be set which will crush Hitler's military might.

An immediate, large-scale second front striking towards the heart of Hitlerism in Europe is the central requirement of the war.

At the same time, labor and the people cannot afford the slightest passivity and over-optimism in the face of the emergency political counter-offensive which has been launched in this country by the defeatists, appeasers and helpmates of Hitler.

These people are on a great swing around the country to fight the Roosevelt-Churchill war strategy and to prevent the second front in Europe.

The "donkey-and-carrot" mob of Bullitt, Wheeler and Chandler have stepped up their Pacific First outcry at a moment when Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States are approaching greater understanding.

The so-called America First Party of Lindbergh ancestry is trotting out the revamped fascist groups, the Christian fronters, the Coughlinites in a supreme anti-war effort.

The appeasement group controlling the Republican National Committee finds common cause with the Trotzkyites, the Norman Thomas disrupters and the Peglers in their attack upon the film "Mission to Moscow," which is really an attack upon Davies' present mission for President Roosevelt and upon the nation's war program.

This all adds up to one thing: labor and the people must not permit themselves to be dulled into inactivity either by over-optimistic expectations or by clever propaganda. They have got to intervene to see that the war policy of the Commander-in-Chief is not tampered with and that the real second front in Europe is not delayed.

Challenge at Mobile

HARM to the nation's solidarity in the coming great offensive and to our war production has been done by the Mobile outrage against the Negro workers there.

A 50 per cent decline in production at the Pinta Island shipyards has been the first fruit of this sordid episode. The Dixon-Wilkinson "white supremacy" enemies of the nation have taken their toll in blood, bad feeling and the rending asunder of much needed unity.

It was a keen realization of just this danger throughout the nation which has undoubtedly moved President Roosevelt to recreate the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

The CIO union in Mobile and labor generally in the South have taken the right view —that the Negroes will have to be given equality in employment opportunities, in the interests of justice and the successful conduct of the war. In order to realize the unity which this view implies, it is essential that all those who stand for the correct position in the South be given national backing to the utmost.

The national organizations of labor and the federal government have a distinct obligation to come forward at once with those measures which will end such evils as flared up at Mobile.

The federal government can act promptly against all those who incited this revolting incident. It can enforce vigorously the President's executive order barring discrimination. It can take the offensive for poll tax abolition, rallying the people of the South on this vital issue.

The labor movement, on its part, can send its best representatives into the South as spokesmen for the President's order and against discrimination.

Here in New York an immediate chance to help erase the undemocratic stains upon our national unity is presented in the Madison Square Garden meeting of June 7, Mobile reinforces that meeting's urgency.

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Labor's Role and OWM

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., May 31

SENATOR Harjey Kilgore of West Virginia was seriously ill and could not come. But the other pioneers in the movement for over-all planning and central direction of the home front came to a press conference in the Senate Military Affairs Committee room in the Capitol to tell reporters that they approved the creation of the new Office of War Mobilization.

The place where the press conference was held was significant. Last November ten Senators sponsored a bill to create an Office of War Mobilization. Army brass hats were against the bill. They like the old planless ways of placing contracts, and they were opposed to civilian control of the war economy.

So they got Senator Bob Reynolds, the North Carolina pro-fascist, and Senator Happy Chandler, the beat-Japan-first orator to make a motion in the Senate to have the bill transferred from the sympathetic Education and Labor Committee to the supposedly hostile Military Affairs Committee.

But the Military Affairs Committee would not play hostile, despite Reynolds and Chandler and despite the influence of War Department officials. There was a logic to the idea of over-all planning of the war economy that would not remain pigeon-holed in committee.

Senator Kilgore was named chairman of a Military Affairs Subcommittee on War Mobilization which almost unanimously reported in favor of a top planning agency on the home front.

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THERE were other Senate committees which had championed the cause of all-out mobilization of the nation's economic and manpower resources. There was Senator Pepper's short-lived Labor and Education Subcommittee — which the Chandler-Reynolds axis put out of business. There was Senator Truman's committee and Senator Murray's Small Business Committee, both of which sometimes went off on tangents but on the whole saw the need for planning war production. Murray and Pepper were both there at the press conference in the Military Affairs Committee room.

But the committee on Capitol Hill which deserves the lion's share of the credit for pointing the way to the action taken by the President is, of course, the Tolan Committee of the House. Rep. John Tolan, the chairman of this committee, is a shy, retiring man. And at the joint press conference last week he sat in the background behind the Senators.

It was the Tolan Committee, however, which did the real pioneering, which started to investigate the problems of migratory workers and came to the conclusion that every phase of the war economy is inter-related, that no single problem could be solved without over-all planning in the whole field.

Twelve days after Pearl Harbor, it was the Tolan Committee which recommended that:

"A single civilian board of the Federal Government be charged with full responsibility for procurement and for planning war production and the production of essential civilian goods."

Out of the studies of Rep. Tolan and his able staff grew the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill introduced in Nov., 1942. And out of it grew the loose coalition on Capitol Hill, and particularly in the Senate, which rallied around the war mobilization bill. Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn and the armed services did not want the Tolan Committee continued. And it has now been killed off. But its work survives.

The Tolan Committee and the other committees on Capitol Hill didn't work in a vacuum of course. Their ideas achieved fruition because they were so obviously sensible—and because they had the support of the CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods and to a lesser extent of the AFL.

CIO President Philip Murray campaigned in season and out of season for over-all planning of the production program. And CIO unions in steel, copper, maritime and auto pointed repeatedly to the lack of planning, to the deadly overlapping and jurisdictional rivalries of government agencies which retarded over-all war mobilization.

It would be a serious mistake to omit the major role played on the production front by Earl Browder. Browder saw the critical importance of the home front and last year in his pamphlet "Production for Victory" called for planning and centralized direction. While acknowledging his debt to the Tolan Committee, Browder went farther in many respects. He saw the tie-up, for example, between wages and production and championed the proposal for incentive wage plans which is now beginning to receive general recognition.

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NOW the principles of the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill have been officially accepted. The new Office of War Mobilization is to coordinate the whole home front. It avoids conflicts between agencies. Above all, it is supposed to plan.

But the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill was never a panacea in itself. It provided the frame-work in which the problems of economic mobilization could be solved. It did not automatically solved them. And this of course, must also be said of the new Office of War Mobilization.

Labor is not represented in the new set-up, not even in an advisory capacity. The War Manpower Commission is on the outside of the super-agency. And one of the basic shortcomings of our war mobilization to date has been the lack of coordination between production and manpower policies.

An underlying thesis in the Tolan Committee's reports of the last year and a half was the need for civilian direction and control of the war production program as against the system of permitting the service agencies to let contracts as they pleased without advance planning or follow-up. WPB vice chairman Charles Wilson has been moving in this direction. And it is vitally important that the authority of WPB to plan and schedule production be strengthened.

The extent to which wage, price and food production activities of the government will be included under the over-all planning agency still remains unclear. According to James F. Byrnes, the new chief of the home front, the Office of Economic Stabilization will continue to settle disputes between agencies in these fields. But will the Office of War Mobilization set broad policy? No one seems to know as yet.

As Economic Stabilizer, Byrnes conceived of himself an arbiter to settle disputes after they arise. This approach would be fatal in his new job. The Office of War Mobilization must plan ahead so that there will be no disputes between government agencies. Byrnes has also been criticized for leading towards the movement for increased civilian production and for opposing demands of labor for representation in the war set-up.

These questions are not raised in the spirit of carping criticism. The President's executive order of necessity cannot solve every problem on the home front. It is the responsibility of labor to help put the principle of over-all planning, which is incorporated in the executive order, into practise. And it is to be hope that labor will be given a fuller opportunity to do just that.

Stalin on the Comintern

ANOTHER heavy blow has been given the Hitler propagandists by Marshal Stalin's letter on the dissolution of the Comintern. Speaking as the leader of the Soviet nations and for the Soviet Government, Stalin has destroyed the new Goebbels' lie that the proposal to dissolve is merely a hoax and a maneuver.

Also those circles which feel that the Comintern decision was no more than an act of expediency and therefore not deserving of full confidence must change their approach as a result of Stalin's letter.

For he makes it clear that the Soviet Government views the Comintern decision as of great importance from the viewpoint of facilitating her own victory as well as the victory of the whole coalition.

It is considered important because: (a) it puts an end to the lie spread by Hitler that the Soviet Union intends to "Bolshevize" Europe; (b) it hits at the lie that the Communist parties of other countries act not in the interest of their own nation, but in the interest of the Soviet Union; (c) it helps the patriots of all countries unite the progressive forces "regardless of party or religious faith" into a single patriotic camp to fight fascism; (d) it helps the patriots unite all the freedom-loving peoples into a single world camp in the struggle against the Hitler menace and for the cooperation of all nations on the basis of equality.

These weighty reasons, given by so authoritative a leader as Stalin, should remove any doubt in United Nations government and popular circles as to the definitive reality of dissolving the Comintern.

This letter should also make it more difficult for the professional anti-Soviet social-democrats to continue their splitting activities within the labor movement. Other sincere labor elements, who unwittingly have become the victim of the anti-Soviet and anti-Communist conspiracy, should now find it easier to reconsider their position in accordance with the new circumstances.

Special attention should be given to Stalin's concluding thought. The Comintern decision is not only proper for the reasons given above, but it is timely, he points out:

"Because it is exactly now when the fascist beast is exerting its last strength that it is necessary to organize the common onslaught of freedom-loving countries to finish off this beast and deliver the peoples from fascist oppression."

The dissolution of the Comintern is connected with that supreme necessity of the war. Regardless of party or religious faith, labor and the people must devote their energies to finishing off the fascist beast.

Letters from Our Readers

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Everybody Benefits

New Orleans, La.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Negro people need more jobs, more education, more public health which will give them more self-confidence that comes from economic and political freedom.

Yes, they need all these things because the world cannot progress half free and half slave. When their conditions and all other under-privileged peoples are improved, the well-being of all society is advanced.

G. H.

Accent on Women Power

Middletown, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I've just finished reading Elizabeth Flynn's "Women in the War." It is a thorough, timely and progressive piece of work and should be read by every man and woman truly interested in "victory" and the needs of the moment.

As for "proper child care" being "the crying need of many women workers"—It's the crying need of all women, is it not? Then why aren't we using the Lanham Act to support our children properly as the modern call of civilization demands. It's up to us men and women as organizations and unions to do the trick. Now, let's go.

Also, there is an important and vital reason why women should become educated and organized into their economic and working status. The women should organize so that the living standards the men have built up so far will not be torn down.

More power to our "victory girls."

MRS. L. W. EMERSON.

A Good Suggestion

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a daily reader of your paper and the Veteran Commander's column and I read on the train going and coming from work. It is hard to follow the names and places mentioned under the circumstances. May I suggest a map alongside the column every day?

LILLIAN BILFIELD.

Party Life

(By C. P. Organization Dep't)

CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES IN KEEPING NEW MEMBERS

MANY Districts have already indicated their determination to meet the challenge of rolling up a 100 per cent record in keeping the new members. This will be successful to the extent that it is made a part of the mass activity of the Party, involving every new member, and furthermore, that the good plans of the various State Committees are centered in the Party Branches.

Here are some excerpts from the various reports received:

ILLINOIS-INDIANA

"In our Buro we discussed the experiences of the Party Building Campaign, the integration of the new members and creating an increase in Party membership on a normal basis without the special efforts of a campaign. We followed this up with meetings of all Section Organizers and another meeting of Chicago Branch Membership Directors with 55 present.

"We are confident of getting 100 per cent results in the new members Daily Worker Club Subscription. It is being tied up with the mid-year dues control. When members are visited for mid-year control we will take up the Daily Worker Club Sub at the same time. It is needless to emphasize that 100 per cent fulfillment of the New Members' Daily Worker Club Subs will only be achieved by creating a campaign spirit the same as we did during the recruiting drive, and this we are doing here.

"We set the perspective of 6,500 members by Labor Day. We averaged 115 each week during the campaign. Between now and Labor Day we are determined to reach an average of 75 per week without a campaign. We broke this down as follows:

"(1) In Chicago we now have 4,100 members. We aim to reach 5,000.

"(2) In Southern Illinois we now have 350. We hope to reach 550.

"(3) In Indiana we now have 600. We are confident of 850."

OHIO

"OUR State Committee met and after discussion adopted decisions dealing with the campaign to politically integrate the new members, on the press, mid-year dues control and the training of new Branch leadership.

"Since May 9 we have concentrated on ideologically preparing the Section and Branch leadership for these activities. We had a Northern Ohio Conference for an entire day; a separate Southern Ohio functionaries conference and a special meeting of the Cleveland County Central Committee.

"We are determined to set an example for the entire country in regards to the new members Daily Worker Club Sub. We set ourselves the goal of signing up every available new member to the Daily Worker Subscription Club by June 15th. This means every single new member will already have been visited and personally spoken to before that. So far, the experience is that wherever the new member is approached correctly by the Membership Committee, they agree to get the Daily Worker Club Sub, except where there are two people in the family who belong to the Party or where they already read a language paper—the latter being a very small number.

"We reprinted Comrade Williamson's greeting to new members as a three-page folder and together with appropriate literature, and the new member's book, this was delivered to each in a special envelope.

"Heavy emphasis is placed on the role of those who have done the actual recruiting. Experience shows they are the key to keeping the new members and unless they are fully mobilized, the campaign will fall short of success.

"We are organizing 20 separate courses for new members in Cleveland. Another 18 of such courses are being organized throughout the state. A separate meeting of all instructors is organized with Sam Don explaining their tasks and responsibilities.

"In connection with mid-year dues control, we issued a control card. We are determined to have a 100 per cent record in dues payments for the first six months before January 30th.

"Besides the Daily Worker Club Sub and activization of the members who did recruiting, we are also fighting to establish Branch Membership Committees everywhere."

MICHIGAN

"WE can inform you that our three prong drive (ten thousand dollar press and Party Building Fund, two thousand increase in Worker circulation and ten thousand copies of 10c edition of Victory—and After) is already under way with full promise of success.

"The Daily Worker Club Sub campaign for new members is well under way and we expect substantial results. Entire Branches have signed up their new members 100 per cent and we have over 100 new members' Club Subs. (Where are they Detroit? They have not reached New York yet.—J. W.)

"We have selected the Michigan delegation to go to New York and report directly to the Political Committee on how we recruited 820 new members, or 177 per cent of our goal. The delegation is composed of an elected representative of the Section who did the best job; the Branch who did the best job; the Negro Comrade and the Woman Comrade who did the best individual recruiting and the individual Comrade who recruited the largest number of new members anywhere in the District."

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HERE IS THE RECORD ON NEW MEMBERS DAILY WORKER CLUB SUBSCRIPTIONS

While many new members' Daily Worker Club Subs are reported in letters, the actual number received in the National Office follow. Where none have been received the District is omitted, completely. The New York District is not included because they do not use the Club Subscription system. Next week we hope to give reports that will indicate the beginnings of a real campaign in every District.

District	Number Recruited During Campaign	New Members Club Subs—May 9-29
New England	413	55
Ohio	800	69
Michigan	838	17
New Jersey	653	9
Connecticut	112	3
Alabama-Tennessee	80	37
Maryland	459	35
Virginia	73	13
Missouri	74	2
Kentucky	10	2
Oklahoma	43	2
Utah	30	1

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DAILY WORKER	2.50	4.75	10.00
THE WORKER	.75	1.25	3.00
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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	$4.25	$8.25	$16.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	13.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

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